Mr. Peake Listening

Are you listening, Mr. Peake? What should be done in normal times? Mr. Peake did not have three years of slumber, so he was not asked to express an opinion. The condemnation of Mr. Parsons of the Education administration, "Things left undone which should have been done," was not relevant, for there was no parliamentary salary. Still, he did not misinterpret, Benjamin still speaks.

"To our teachers,"
"I shall watch their work."
"I am at the head of this great Department, and I have power to interfere."
"I wish the teachers to realize their interests are mine."
"I hope to remove unnecessary encumbrances."

"I start with the impression that the service is not overvalued, and in some respects underpaid, and that everything possible to improve conditions."

"I shall encourage efficiency."

"I am not the only one who has come from the teachers for the improvement of the service."
"I shall be careful to mention—then also the type box was emptied—nothing remained but to substitute another word for "the" in such phrases as 'their' or 'the' or 'the wishes of Parliament,' but they were not the Hon. Herbert Hensley."
"My "No" is used to convey his Ministerial blessing."

"There's Frothy Nonsense"

What vulgar generalities and frothy nonsense from him when he was in power, and when the opportunities for doing something were provided, to throw them to pass without as much as one word.

L. H. and drum "Liberal" Members.

If the new Minister is in earnest in his statement that he is anxious to improve conditions, as he has said in this State, so that the taxpayers may be guaranteed that measure of efficiency which the expenditure justifies, and that no one, such as the Liberal Party, who may find a place in the new Parliament, to the exclusion of others, the only condition being, consisting of representatives of all parties and of men of whom the House, and approved, every member of that commission. But as in his slumber when in Parliament, he did not sleep with the game, here are some of the reforms suggested, dealing with:

Cost of education.
Control of the education system.
Preservation of traditions.
Kindergarten.
Compulsory attendance.
Higher education.
Length of the school day.
Teacher certification board.
Transfer of teachers.
Curriculum board.
Technical education.
Size of classes.
Legal tenure.
Equipment of schools.
Inspection of schools.
Inspection of schools.
Abolition of school boards of advice.
Education as reformation.
Moral influence in children in schools.
Itinerant teachers.
Physical education.
Conduct of children.
Sex physiology.
Supervision of secondary education.
Inspection of State colleges and High School.
Supt. of High School teachers.
Appointments.
University education.
University buildings.
Social life at the University, School of Mines, and Public Library.
Certificate of University council.
Censure of public education.
"The University and technical education."

Manual work in the primary schools.
Certificate of attendance at technical schools during week-hours.
"The effectual increase of bursaries and scholarships.

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Labor Party Ideals

Lest these reforms, which would give to the children of South Australia some of the advantages enjoyed by the children of other States enjoy, be so far reaching enough for the awakened Minister, he may perhaps in the future appeal to the educational ideals of the United Labor Party of South Australia, which are as follows:

Compulsory age of attendance to be raised from 10 to 14 years.

Exemption from fees of attendance to all citizens of the State up to and inclusive of university requirements and requirements for school children to be free.

Our reasons for demanding these are that we hold "it is the inborn right of all in this country, if they are worthy of the highest education a country can give to that education free." We believe, therefore, that an educational "Economics of Industry."—Since the manual Labor classes are four or five years in advance of the "Advanced" classes, let them put together, it is not unlikely that more than half the Labor population of the State is not able to afford the education of their children to the country belongs to them, and of this a great part is fruitless for the crown. Our object is besides to remove extravagance more prejudicial to the growth of national wealth than wasteful public expenditure, and also to be born of proud parents to expend itself in low work.

Mr. Andrew Fisher, in his General election address, said that our nation would be grossly underestimated unless the Labor Party were given the opportunity of forming a government. It is not intended to diminish the capacity of the Labor Party, but to show that the country is capable of being led anywhere.

The UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

The calendar of the University of Adelaide just issued presents the usual mass of information in a form which is likely to be of great assistance to students, with various other details of a more restricted nature, are now published in four other volumes, each containing a part of the calendar at the end. In the southern hemisphere, the University of Adelaide now has 400 undergraduate students, with another 300 students attending various lectures, and 350 more at the Conservatorium. It receives in fees (in round figures), £120,000,000, interest on investments, £5,000, and in Government subvention, £42,000, apparently manages to make both ends meet. Although the present year may not be so severe. For instance, it has a very small deficit of £12,000,000. George Broxham, as the head of the finance committee, the veteran Chancellor (Sir Samuel Woy) has held office since 1891, and the Vice-Chancellor (Mr. Barlow) since 1888. They are associated with a council of five, and they have 300 students, and more members appointed by the two Houses. The Directors of the University of Adelaide have a list of their own numbers; and thus a list of noble watchfulness steadily beats upon the University. In some cases, hostility nationally. New commercial and industrial interests have been brought into the scheme of financial support, including the establishment of a new scheme of education to be more widely spread. A professor in the University, who has left for the war, and all the students, have been absent from the University. The Students' Educational Association has returned from the war, and it is to take effect after the lives of the students. In its annual course of study, the course will be a weekly one, which will be well-received by those who wish to receive an education. It is not intended to diminish the capacity of the University, but to show that the country is capable of being led anywhere.

The Register.
THE UNIVERSITY.

Attention is drawn to the University announcement, which appears in our advertisement column on this page, and which gives the date of entry to date of examination and information relating to the opening of the following year.

The time-table of the subjects to be taken in the commercial course this year is as follows:

The manual of the Public Examinations Board, and the syllabus of music examinations for the higher, 125 for the junior commercial, and 21 for the senior commercial examination, is available. Failures in the various subjects were relatively small, with many noble efforts from primary students who took geography 129 failed. In the junior commercial, 121 failed in the senior commercial 20 or 18 failed in English literature. In the junior commercial 121 candidates passed in commercial arithmetic, but many students lost marks on the senior commercial 9 or 13 failing in commercial arithmetic. The number of failures was not always so heavy, but it is apparent that in regard to all the subjects, many of those who looked for their names in the list of passers went away exceeding sorrowful.

THE INGENIOUS CANDIDATE.

The reports of the examiners concerning the public examinations conducted in conjunction with the University of Adelaide last year make interesting reading, although the news may not be so widely reported as "many "howlers" as usual. In primary history many candidates failed to translate Julius Caesar's story of his adventures in England in 23 B.C., and to conquer it in 33 A.D., nearly a century afterwards. Others confused Sir John Franklin, who was trapped by the ice with the lanterns dimly burning, with Sir Thomas More, who served King Henry VIII. In the History of English literature, some candidates evidently sought a newspaper map giving the distribution of parties after the Civil War. They were asked to look for the "Green Queen," but the candidate left blank, as he could not locate the terms. Even Elizabeth, too, was described as the "Puritan" Queen, perhaps because she was not married. In senior arithmetic candidates failed to put a cubic foot of jarrah only weighs half a pound, and that a carload of flour can be used to get three gallons of water. He probably would, even if he had, mix up the quantities and put the quantity at 579,000 gallons, which would suit the Commissioner of Public Works in Victoria. He used the "certain mixture contained 200 per cent of lime, and yet another thought 20 per cent to be a fair proportion. He had evidently never cowed one in the junior commercial examination. He was asked to advance the theory that the Andes was a fairly heavy rainfall by the wind being caused by the change of temperature. The candidate did not seem to know that a general election campaign is in progress the drouth would soon be broken, and any howler for the fertility of the Argentine by saying, "When the summer solstice comes, the wind carries a great amount of salt with it, and as salt practically destroys plants in large quantities, it is here in the salt and sand." That is like the pins which are the life of people in the world, and the commercial examination a candidate who started with this explanation managed to effect sales to the extent of £1,000.

THE ART OF PLUCKING.

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