Free, Compulsory, and Secular.—

They must know that the State up till now and would firmly to three main principles regarding the education system—free, compulsory, and secular. The word “secular” had carried in the minds of most people the connotation of a State and its religion. That principle had been attacked from its inception by those who wished to introduce religious teaching, or Bible-reading, which was its modified expression, and by others who desired to get a capital grant for private schools. He did not think, speaking for himself, that that was the sentiment of the community. Indeed, he did not think from his experience and investigation the people were prepared to depart from any one of those three great principles. So soon as a favourable opportunity presented itself for taking up the Education Bill in the Government the spoils of education would be thrown open to all the representations which he thought the debate had been good enough to put before it.

Scholarships.—

A Deputation.—Regarding our request respecting scholarships, a good deal might be done by regulation.

Premier.—That point was concerning the extension of exhibitions or bursaries to private schools. The matter of exhibitions was before him. He had given it a good deal of consideration, and he was not sure now did he think that this Bill would be, to throwing open the whole of the scholarships to full competition. (Applause.) That was based on the ground that anything which extended beyond the primary system of education, given in the way of prizes, or something of that kind, should become a reward of merit, and that being the case, those prizes should be open to all who could and would compete for them. It was in that frame of mind that the Government would consider the new regulations.

Hon. L. O'Loughlin—I think, Mr. Premier, you were the first Minister to throw them open.

Hon. L. O'Loughlin.—I think you will have the whole House supporting you.

Hon. L. O'Loughlin.—It seems a fair proposition.

Admirations for Private Schools.—

The Premier said he had the greatest admiration for the work done by the private schools. The Bill he considered the examination represented that morning, of the Lutheran Church, or of the Church of England, and that dealing with auxiliary service to the State system had come to awarding prizes they should be open to all.

Medical Inspection.—

In reply to Archdeacon O'Neil, the Premier promised to consider the matter of having the children at private schools examined by the State medical officers who visited the public schools.

The Adventurer

October 1, 1910

Lady Galway will attend a lecture to be given at the University this afternoon by Professor G. Elliot Smith, Lady Galway and Miss D'Entremont were present at the Vandergast Picture Theatre last night.
FEEDING THE HEAD.

There was much that was interesting in the lecture delivered by Dr. G. Elliot Smith, at the Adelaide University, last night on ancient burial customs. In the chair was H.E. The Governor, who presided, and probably some of you have heard of Dr. Elliot Smith. He was an Australian. Among other things he referred to the Royal Society of Egypt, a hall which they would all enjoy. He had been a lecturer at the University of Cairo, and was one of the authors of a treatise on the subject. He explained that he did not know much about burial customs. When he was in Nigeria he had been a custom of the people. He had been present at certain ceremonies, attending the burials, and seeing the head being placed in the grave. The next day, he lectured on what he had seen. He had been to the death of a notice of a chief who had died in prison. He was present when the head was buried. On the voyage from Egypt he had spent a week among the Nubians, who were the people of the Nile. One night he was standing near the head of the chief. He asked what it was. The Nubian answered that it was the spirit of the deceased. The Governor concluded Sir Henry, seeing that the rest of the body was 300 miles away.

The Register.

DULL CUSTOMS.

His Excellency the Governor presided at a lecture given by Dr. G. Elliot Smith at the University of Adelaide, on the subject of "Ancient Egyptian Mummification." His Excellency had been present at the funeral of Dr. Elliot Smith, who was an Australian. Among other things, he had been in Egypt, where he was present at a burial ceremony. He had been present at the death of a notary who had died in prison. He had been present when the head was buried. On the voyage from Egypt he had spent a week among the Nubians, who were the people of the Nile. One night he was standing near the head of the chief. He asked what it was. The Nubian answered that it was the spirit of the deceased. The Governor concluded Sir Henry, seeing that the rest of the body was 300 miles away.
BURIAL CUSTOMS,

EGYPT AND ITS INFLUENCE

Professor G. Elliot Smith, M.D., D.S.O., before a large audience at the University of Bristol, in his address on "Ancient Egyptian burial customs," in reply to questions from the Governor of the University of Manchaster and Vic...