

such donors are fully attached to the scholarships which they found, and no man could wish for a worthier monument to his memory than to have a perpetual remembrance of himself connected with a benefaction to poor students. It is surprising to find in reading the biographies of the great master minds of the past how many of them sprang from the ranks of the humbler classes of the community, and were aided in their search for learning by the assistance offered in the shape of scholarships and similar incentives to effort. We are persuaded that by fostering a taste for mental as distinguished from merely material pursuits the people of South Australia can lay firmly and broadly the foundations of future happiness among the rising generation, and a University which is really, and not merely in name, open to all without distinction is one of the best means available for furthering that end.

The "Advertiser" 13-7-93.

#### OUR EDUCATION SYSTEM.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir—On July 4 in the Legislative Council the Hon. J. Warren moved for a comprehensive return showing the cost of the Education Department. On July 5 the hon. gentleman said he was not antagonistic to free education, but the system should be watched very carefully; the cost might be reduced very much in certain parts of the population; he could not see the necessity of a training college for State school-teachers; to educate the children in elementary subjects was all the State should be expected to do. I believe two-thirds of the colony disagree with the hon. member, and think that education should under arranged conditions be free up to the highest standard, including the University. That institution, it should be remembered, is subsidised by the State in money and the rest of dedicated Crown lands, which rent in 1891 totalled £10,417. I also take exception to the hon. member's statement that our system is breaking down with its own weight and has become a burden to the people. Remembering the names of hon. members in the Upper House who strenuously opposed our present system, which all admit cannot be perfected in a year or two, and without questioning the bona fides of the mover for the return, but taking into account his past opposition, little astuteness is required to see that from such quarters we can expect but small assistance in carrying on our properly-called State paid compulsory education. I hope some liberal member of the House will call for a return showing the cost of the University, so that we can compare it with that of our State schools, and see which is the more beneficial to the people. Our heads of departments are attempting too many subjects for both teachers and scholars, considering that the school-going age is limited to 13 years old, and my school board of advice experience teaches me that there is much to be done to improve our present system.—I am, &c.,

WM. S. BICKFORD,  
St. Leonards, Glenelg.

The "Advertiser" 14-7-93.

#### OUR EDUCATION SYSTEM.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir—A letter from Mr. W. S. Bickford appears in your issue of this morning, in which the writer says—"In 1891 the income of the University in rent from Crown lands dedicated to that institution totalled £10,417." As a matter of fact the amount received in rent from University lands in 1891 only amounted to £1,242 3s. 10d. Deduct from this £145 6s. 3d. paid for land tax and we have a net income of £1,097 17s. 7d., and not £10,417 as stated by Mr. Bickford. For figures see balance-sheet published in the University Calendar for 1892.—I am, &c.,

CHAS. B. HODGKIN, Registrar,  
The University, July 13, 1893.

The "Register" 30-6-93.

#### QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane, June 29.  
The Governor leaves Brisbane on Saturday on brief visits to Melbourne and Sydney.

News has been received that the Sydney University will recognise Brisbane as a University extension centre.

The "Register" 15-7-93.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.—The reception accorded by the Minister of Education to the influential deputation which waited upon him on Friday was highly encouraging. Dr. Cockburn could not without consultation with the Treasurer promise definitely that the request made to him would be granted, but the fact that the scheme submitted commands his sympathy and support is undoubtedly an important point gained. The frequent commendatory references that have been made to the proposal in these columns has familiarised our readers with the subject and renders it unnecessary to dwell upon it at length. Briefly stated, what is aimed at is to continue the grant of £450 which has hitherto been applied by the State to the provision of University Scholarships, but to extend its usefulness by subdividing it so as to make it cover a wider field and comprehend a much larger class of students. In place of three scholarships of £50 each, tenable for three years, it is intended to provide for three scholarships of £35, £30, and £25 each to be completed for as hitherto, and also six scholarships of £10 each open to students attending evening classes. The testimony borne by the Chancellor of the University, the Warden of the Senate, the principals and representatives of various leading secondary schools, and other gentlemen closely associated with higher education to the value of the University Scholarships in the past as a means of stimulating effort among youths eligible to hold them, and of enabling successful competitors to carry through their University course, was highly significant. The proposed reduction in the value of these scholarships is to be regretted, but there is reason to believe that even the diminished amounts will serve as a great impetus to study, and there can be no question as to the wisdom of appropriating a portion of the grant to the encouragement of evening classes. It is greatly to the credit of the University Professors that they have undertaken without fee or reward to assist in giving effect to the scheme. Without their co-operation it would have been impossible to have carried it out without an increased provision, and the readiness with which they have placed their further services at the disposal of the University testifies to their practical interest in the work of education. The sum that the Government is asked to contribute is very small when viewed in the light of the objects to be attained. Considering that it represents nearly the whole of the State contribution to the course of secondary education and that its benefits will be diffused among students of all classes, the most economical of Treasurers will surely find it impossible to refuse to place it among the necessary appropriations of the year.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.—A deputation, representing the Council and Senate of the University and the secondary and other schools interested in the matter of University Scholarships, waited on the Minister of Education on Friday to ask that the Scholarships should be continued. The Minister said he could not give a definite reply, but he would have a talk with the Treasurer, and he thought the request would have a successful issue.