is his readering of "The Balls" was pepular. The piece was riven with shythmical swine pleasing to the acceptance of the piece was repeated by the piece was proposed by the piece was proposed by the piece with a dimirable effect. "A proloque" from pan of Oliver Wendell Holmes, containing the piece was proved in the piece was proved by the p

Advertiser 16th June 1893.

MR. A. MACULLY, M.A.

MR. A. MAGULIAY, M.-d.

RECUTAL AT THE UNIVERSITY.

In respons to initiations issued by his
Honor the Ginds faution, a large gathering of
ladies and gentlemen assembled at the University of the Control RECITAL AT THE UNIVERSITY. and to be appreciated. Mr. Macully hy receivity and alternoo, for during the re a sound could be heard save bies prees and the ticking of the clock whe could be a sound could be heard save being the clock when the country of the clock when the clock has been to could be in our midst. At the close his I Chief Justice, to whom the audiance cod under deep obligation for having medium of enabling them to pass a ple ming listening to the cultured voice of color reciting from the works of the

Register 15th June 1893.

A chance now presents itself to our more wealthy colonists of advancing the cause of learning, and at the same time perpetuating the memory of their own public-spirited action by assisting in the establishment of the scheme of scholarships and small bursaries that has been agreed upon by the Council and Senate of the University. At yesterday's meeting of the Senate the report of the committee which conferred with the Council on the subject was adopted, and it was thus arranged that instead of three there should in future be, if possible, nine scholarships. It will be remembered that no regulations of examinations for the ordinary University Scholarships under the Educa-tion Department next March were published by the Government, and an announcement was inserted in the "University Calendar" practically suspending the system under which these scholarships have hitherto been granted. It was proposed at first that the money saved in this way should go towards the establishment of free evening classes taught by extra lecturers. But owing to the assistance of the professional staff it has been found possible, as we suggested some weeks ago that it might be, to rearrange some of the classes in such a way as to give most valuable facilities for evening students as well as for those who have more time at their disposal. It has further been agreed that six small bursaries, covering fees and cost of books, shall be offered to evening students-The funds hitherto supplied by the Education Department would be sufficient to cover the total cost of the new scheme. But it must be admitted that these £10 bursaries are rather too small to be of very great assistance even to night scudents, and the other three of £35, £30, and £25 respectively are insufficient to cover the living expenses say of a student from the country who has to reside in town while pursuing his studies at the day classes. Even should there be no difficulty in again securing the vote of money, after it has practically been allowed to slip for one year, it is evident that the establishment of a few scholarships by private individuals at the present juncture would be most oppor-

The whole of the scheme as now adopted tends most decidedly in the direction of liberalizing the University system. So long as the taking of a degree was scarcely possible to any one who had not full command of his time it might be urged that the University was rather for the well-to-do than for all sections of the community. But as soon as the classes are thrown open to those who have to earn their living during the day the whole matter wears an altogether different aspect. We may reasonably hope to see the numbers of the students doubled or trebled if the proposed reforms are energetically carried out, and the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and more particularly that of Bachelor of Science, more accessible to many of our brightest youths from among all classes of the people. The thirst for knowledge is surely an aspiration which deserves to be encouraged, and it is a noble ambition for all who are in positions of affluence to provide the means whereby their poorer fellow-colonists may be enabled to drink at the fountains of learning. The names of