

Board would indicate the manner in which the House Surgeons are to act in the allotment of cases. Resolved that the letter be referred to the hon. medical officers for report. Notice was given of the following question being asked at the next meeting, viz. :—'If the return of patients in Hospital over two months is referred to the non-resident officers; and, if so, what action in relation thereto is taken by them?' As these sentences stand they allow ample scope for the exercise of the imagination, and probably many will come to an utterly mistaken conclusion as to what is intended. Considering the difficulties which have attended hospital management elsewhere it is not unreasonable to suppose that difficulties sometimes arise in the management of the Adelaide institution, and the safest remedy against abuses and misunderstanding is that due publicity should be given to the reports of the proceedings of public institutions supported wholly or in part out of the national Treasury. We need not pursue the subject further just now. We have said enough to show the unwisdom of the secrecy which is observed, and of the vagueness which is almost as bad, as well as the mischief that sometimes arises therefrom.

*From The Register  
Sept 28<sup>th</sup> 1882*

WHINHAM COLLEGE.—It always affords us special satisfaction to give prominence to proofs of substantial progress in the supply of suitable machinery for the education of the youth of the colony, and one such is certainly to be found in the recent action of the Messrs. Whinham, who, at a cost of many thousands of pounds, borne entirely by themselves, have, in a central position in North Adelaide, erected buildings for scholastic purposes not unworthy of comparison with the buildings of St. Peter's and Prince Alfred Colleges. In going to this heavy expense the proprietors were not entering into a rash speculation. The school conducted by them, which henceforth is to be dignified with the name of College, has from small beginnings assumed a position of great importance in the city, not only on account of the number of the scholars, but also on account of the character of the instruction imparted. A high-class school which can command regularly an attendance of more than 250 pupils and has several score of boarders always on the books is something more than a mere private institution, even although its affairs may not be conducted by a Board of Governors or Committee of Management, and even although



the buildings in which it carries on its operations are put up without any appeal to the public for monetary assistance. It must needs have an immense effect in moulding the minds and influencing the manners and morals of the rising generation. At yesterday's proceedings, which marked the inauguration of the new and greatly enlarged establishment, some reference was made to the relations which the State should hold to the cause of education, and to the extent to which, as a matter of public policy, its interference with private enterprise should be tolerated. No attempt was made either by the gentleman who proposed to confine the operations of the State within very narrow limits or by the speakers who challenged his position to argue out the question, and it is not necessary that we should do so now. The doctrine that the State ought not to meddle with the higher branches of education, but should limit its efforts to the teaching of the first rudiments of learning, is open to much objection, and cannot be accepted without important reservations. It is a perfectly legitimate thing, for example, that the Government should yield material support to the University, and it will be greatly neglecting its duty if it fails to give facilities to boys of high intellectual capacities but empty purses to obtain the higher culture without which they cannot turn their ability to the best account. Quitting this subject, however, the fact that institutions like Whinham College can exist and thrive in the colony side by side with State schools supplies incontestable evidence that there is a wide and profitable sphere for private enterprise in teaching outside the sphere occupied by the Government system. There always will be a fair proportion of parents who will recognise the advantage of having their children educated in private schools and colleges rather than under the rigid *régime* of a State department. We heartily congratulate the Messrs. Whinham upon the successful result of their past operations, and regard it as a fact upon which the colony can felicitate itself that their school, and also other large educational establishments unconnected with the Government, are not only able to hold their own, but are making steady and assured progress.

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## The Register.

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ADELAIDE: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1882.

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### THE UNIVERSITY AND A LAW SCHOOL.

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For some months past the Council of the University of Adelaide have been considering a scheme for the establishment of a Law School in connection with the University, and at their meeting held on Friday last they adopted the statutes and regulations which had been prepared by the Laws Regulations Committee to whom the subject had been referred. The