at all, or had only studied one form. which looks very much like as if their teachers had not taken the trouble to read over the requirements of the University. Then they must be taught to play in correct time and learn the elements of music, at any rate as far as given in Davenport's little primer."

Did you have any candidates for violin,

singing, or organ?"

"Yes; but there is nothing very special to be said about them, though I may say that I was very much struck with the voice and musical taste displayed by one young lady who sang Gounod's 'There is a green hill' in a most artistic manner. Of the organ students I am glad to say they were the best we have ever had, and both Mr. Wale and myself were exceedingly pleased with their performances. This I think the result will show."

Mr. Wale, the Assistant Examiner, while corroborating Professor Ives's statements in every respect, said, in answer to the question-

"What do you think of the system under which the examinations are conducted?"

direction of your Professor the University is

"It is an excellent one, and under the able

doing good solid work, which will redound to its credit." "What is your opinion as to the artistic value of the candidates' performances, as com-

pared with those of candidates at similar examinations in other cities?"

"Your candidates, viewed from this standpoint, are pretty much the same as they are elsewhere—a few good, the bulk mediocre, and some hopelessly bad. On the whole the candidates pleased me, and in certainly two instances their performances were leserving of the highest praise. Although in the majority of cases far too little attention had been paid to the acquisition of a proper technique, it was unmistakably evident that some candidates had enjoyed the advantage of a sound manipulative education, and were on the road to artistic excellence of a higher type."

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELATOR ORDINARY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE

DEGREE OF LL.B., NOVEMBER, 1896. CLASS-LIST. FIRST YEAR. None.

SECOND YEAR.

Second Class.

James Watson Brown, *Alfred Burton

Hardy, Rupert Bramwell Stuckey. THIRD YEAR.

First Class. *Frederick William Young.

Second Class. Herbert Angas Parsons.

FOURTH YEAR.

First Class. *Henry Gordon Liddon Simpson.

Second Class. Philip Mesmer Newland.

* Recommended for the Stow Prize. STUDENTS STUDYING UNDER REGULATION IX. FOR THE LL. B. DEGREE.

BOMAN LAW. Percy Emerson Johnstone, Isaac Herbert Solomon.

LAW OF PROPERTY. Percy Emerson Johnstone, Isaac Herbert Solomon.

LAW OF CONTRACTS. Isaac Herbert Solomon. The undermentioned students are entitled

to certificates in the following subjects:-

The Law of Property. - Cecil Thomas Bray. Robert Homburg, Walter Leslie Stuart,

Charles Joseph Supple. The Principles of Equity.-Edward J. W. Ashton. The Law of Contracts.-James Howard

Johnson, George McEwin.

The Law of Wrongs.—Percy Hague.

Constitutional Law.—George McEwin.

The Law of Procedure and Evidence.—

Edward J. W. Ashton, Henry N. Barwell,

Hermann Homburg.

The Menister.

ADELAIDE: MONDAY, Nov. 30, 1896.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.

Very many students of music have doubtless read with interest the account which we published on Saturday last of the interview of our representative with Professor Ives and Mr. W. H. Wale, Mus. Bac., who came from Sydney to act as one of the examiners in the Public Examination in the Practice of Music at the University. To any one who really desires to secure a clear insight into the best method of study for acquiring proficiency in the musical art there is as much value in a few practical hints from the examiners concerning the causes which commonly lead to failure as there would be in many ordinary music lessons. The teachers, of whom a very considerable number in South Australia now make a practice of preparing pupils for examination, will also find it to their advantage to peruse some of the remarks which were specially directed to the besetting faults of the average pianoforte pupil. Looking back upon the history of these very useful Public Examinations from the time of their inception, and keeping in mind the decided indications now given by Professor Ives and Mr. Wale as to the existence of a considerable amount of defective teaching, it is not difficult to understand at least one or two of the reasons which have led to the comparatively large number of the failures recorded this year. Only twenty-three out of forty-four candidates for the "Senior Practical" have passed. Among the juniors, who, of course, have an easier test, the percentage has been better, inasmuch as 114 have been successful out of a total of 190 candidates.

A few years ago the failures were by no means so numerous. In 1890, for instance, thirty-five out of forty-one passed the Senior Practical Examination and seventy-five out of ninety-sixthe Junior. For several years after the inauguration of the system it was well known that many of the candidates at these Public Examinations were exceptionally gifted students of long experience, who, had they been offered the opportunity, would have gained their certificates much earlier. These have now nearly all passed through the University public tests, and many of them are in practice as teachers