On Friday evening a public meeting was held in the Mount Barker Institute for the purpose of forming a local centre in connection with the University of Adelaide. The weather was wet and boisterous, but notwithstanding this there was a representative attend-

Mr. L. von Doussa, who was voted to the chair, on behalf of the meeting extended a hearty welcome to Professor Ennis and Mr. C. R. Hodge (Registrar), who had come from Adelaide to explain the objects of and method of working the centre. The formation of the centre would be a very high honor and benefit to the district, and as one of the vice-presidents of the institute he felt he could say that that institution would lend itself in every way possible to the purposes of the University. He did not know how the centre was to be worked, but the representatives of the University would give all information that

the meeting might require. Mr. Hodge stated that the Council of the University was always willing to extend the benefits of the institution as far as possible, but no local centres were formed unless applications were made for them. It was appreciable to see the public spirit of the people at Mount Barker, and the formation of the centre would be a good thing for the place, people, and candidates. At Jamestown last year no less than SI candidates presented themselves for examination, but had there been no local centre it was probable that not 5 per cent, of that number would have been able to go to Adelaide. The value of the system was that candidates in the country could obtain at their own doors benefits at the same cost as could candidates in Adelaide, and the result was that after passing exams, they might go on further and at the University take subjects for the B.A. degree. The method adopted by the Council was to have a committee selected at a public meeting called for the purpose-a committee in whom the townspeople hal every confidence and of which therefore the Council would approve. There were two schemes of examination. The first was the public examination in general education (primary, junior, senior, and higher, at which all schools could present candidates), and the second was an examination in both theory and practice of music. After the committee had been appointed it would be necessary to elect a chairman and a secretary, the latter of whom would give all information and forms necessary to inquirers and have charge of the papers, &c., in connection with the exams. For some years but the motion was lost. past the local institute had had Jamestown, Mount Gambier, and carried with acclamation. other places the institutes bad been placed at the disposal of the committees, and he had no doubt that music a good piano was necessary, Mount Barker Institute was as good as could be found in the South. The duties of the committee would be to attend and supervise the examinations, and they could arrange between themselves as to when and for how long they could take a turn. The exams. would be held at the same time as those in Adelaide, viz.:-Primary theory of music, June; primary public in general education, August; junior, retary.

senior, and higher public in general education and also all grades (except primary) of both theory and practice of music, November. They had al-CENTRE FORMED AT MOUNT BARKER. ready received some applications for exams, here, and he hoped a committee would be formed and that the centre would be a benefit to all concerned.

> Professor Ennis said he thought the establishment of a local centre at Mount Barker a matter which ought to do a very great deal of good. He referred to the practice of colleges in England sending examiners to Australia to hold exams, in music and stated that in these cases the whole, or nearly all, of the fees went out of the states and benefited students in the Old Country. The University of Adelaide was a benevolent institution, and all fees collected were spent for the good of local students. Recently the Universities of Melbourne and Adelnide, the former having very great resources, had combined in the matter of holding examinations in music, giving interchange of professors, and probably the practice would be extended all over Australasia in the near future. For the present two examiners would attend in connection with the tests in the two higher grades of music and one in the others. None of the visiting bodies of fered this advantage at present. The examiners, in addition, would be men who had made a study of their branch-singers for singing, violinists for the violin, pinnists for the piano, and so on. It would be an examination in general music conducted carefully and under the best conditions and so arranged that the candidate would not become a mere examination machine. The formation of the centre would be a great benefit particularly to the teachers and the candidates, and the Council of the University looked forward with the very greatest confidence to the support of the public and the teachers.

The chairman moved, Mr. A. C. Daw seconded, and the meeting approved that the Revs. J. MacIntyre, C. Frisby Smith, W. A. Langsford, and Father Landy, Dr. Bronte Smeaton, and Messrs, C. M. R. Dumas, A. C. Daw, A. F. G. Dye, S. W. Jackman, J. J. McKenzie, L. von Doussa, and C. H. Reeves form the committee of the centre. Mr. R. P. A. von Bertouch proposed, and Mr. C. M. R. Dumas seconded, that five form a quorum;

On the motion of Mr. S. W. Jackman, seconded by Mr. Von Bertouch, it was agreed that the committee have power to add to their number, but that in the case of vacancies occuring the positions be filled at a public meeting called for the purpose.

After some discussion on the matter. Mr. C. H. Reeves moved, and Mr. R. Neate seconded, that the secretary be appointed by the meeting that night,

The Rev. C. Frisby Smith, in movcourses of lectures by professors from ing a vote of thanks to the University the University, and while not ap- and its representatives, voiced the appropriating the work of the institute preciation felt by the residents at the in this way the local committee would step taken in forming the centre. Mr. be able to co-operate with them when Reeves, in seconding the motion, menarrangements were being made for tioned that it was an additional honor other courses. Another matter in con- in that Mount Barker was the first nection with the centre was that a set place in the South at which a centre of rooms would be necessary. At had been formed. The motion was

Professor Ennis, after expressing appreciation at such a large gathering on so stormy a night and also for the they at Mount Barker would have cordial reception given to himself and public spirit enough to follow those Mr. Hodge as delegates from the Uniprecedents. In the examinations in versity, tendered thanks to the institute committee for the ioan of the and he knew that the one at the room and to the chairman, Mr. Hodge supported.

> On the motion of Mr. McKenzie, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. Reeves, who took the initiative in connection with the formation of the centre.

At a meeting of the committee held subsequently Dr. Smeaton was elected chnirman and Mr. J. J. McKenzie sec-

University Extension Lectures,-The committee of the Mount Barker Institute has arranged for three University extension lectures to be given locally by Professor G. C. Henderson, M.A., the subject being " Poets of the 19th century; Wordsworth, Tennyson, Browning." The same course is now being given in Adelaide, and speaking at a meeting here last Friday night Mr. C. R. Hodge (Registrar of the University) said they were very popular and that he would advise everyone to attend them. He considered it was a mistake for the institute committee to make attendance at the lectures free; people in the city paid willingly, and a request had A been made for Professor Henderson to repeat them. The course will be given on August 23 and 30 and September 6.

ad. 28th July.

MORE UNIVERSITY CENTRES.

Next Friday Mr. C. R. Hodge (registrar) will visit Kapanda for the purpose of making arrangements for the establishment of a University centre there, so that candidates for examination in muce and ordimary educational subjects may be tested locally instead of being compelled to comto the city, as at present. Mr. Hodge will address a meeting on the subject in the institute hall. He will also address a meeting at Gawler on Monday with the phiece of organising a centre there.

ad. 28th July.

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

Although all the entries for the primary public examination are not yet to hand, the list is near enough to completion to show a considerable increase on the entries for the same examination last year. The total to date is 973, and of these no fewer than 449 come from Western Australia. The number who entered for the examination last year was 891, so that the increase is about 9 per cent. Examinations will be held at Adelaide, Clare, Jamestown, Koolunga, Laura, Moonta, Mount Gambier, Narracoorte, Port Pirie, Mount Barker, Elliston, Mount Pleasant, Crystal Brook, and Renmark, and at the following places in Western Australia:-Perth, Kalgoorlie, Albany, Coolgardie, Collie, Dongarra, Geraldton, Mount Leonora, Mount Morgans, Norseman, and York.

An examination in the theory and practice of music is being held at present in Western Australia by the University of Adelaide; 238 candidates have presented

themselves.

ad. 31 th July

CONSERVATORIUM CONCERT.

The taste for orchestral music has grown steadily in Adelaide for some time past, and the large audience which assembled at the Elder Hall on Montlay evening, when the Conservatorium orebestra, under the direction of Herr H. Heinicke, gave a concert, should lead to more performances of this character being given. The pro gramme was representative of several styles of writing, and afforded variety and interest. The beautiful Italian "Symphony in A Major," op, 90, with its descriptive passages and its liquid cadences, made a charming number, and was performed with a sympathy which denoted that the spirit of the composer had been communicated to all the performers. Judicious use was made of the different varieties of windom struments, and the tone of the strings was good, while the expression was appropriate. The first movement, "Allegro vivace," with its pleasing coloring, made an enjoyable item, and the "Andanta con moto" and "Saltarello-presto," which completed the symphony, were given in a manner which revealed the beauty of the parts and the unity of the whole. The other Mendelsohn number was the first movement from "Concerto in E Minor," op. 64; "Allegro molto appassionato," in which Miss Sylvin Whitington, a young girl, played the violing solo part. This contribution proved one of the most popular of the evening, and the applause was well deserved, although it was not to be expected that so young a player as Miss Whitington would have the robust tone necessary to make the celection completely satisfactory. In several instances the solo parts were lost in the general volume of the orchestra. A suite by Bizet, "L'Arlesienne," was excellently performed. It comprised — (1) Proude —Allegro deciso—Andantino; Tempo primo—Andante molto. (2) Minuetro—Allegro giocoso. (3) Adagietto—Adagio. (4) Carillon-Allegrotto moderato; Andantina -Tempo primo, The French writer's work was interpreted with thorough insight, and the light and shade and the delicate effects were observed with unerring taste. An erdu Voyagear," was daintily rendered, but the work does not lend itself to orchestrad treatment with any marked effect. A fanci-ful little writing of Rubinstein's Toreader et Andalonse," was so much liked that it had to be repeated. One of the most brilliant performances of the evening was the overture "Rosamundo" (Schubert), which was invested with all the charm which attaches to any writing from the pen of Schubert. Two vocal numbers were included. Miss Florence Cowporthwaite sang "Despair" (Bemberg), with violin obbligate by Miss Winnifred Cowperthwaite, artis-tically, and Miss Clytic Hine gave a pleas-ing rendering of "In a distant land" (Taubert).

ad. 26 July 1906

EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC. UNIVERSITIES CO-OPERATING. Mr. H. A. Thomson, of the Ma bourne Conservatorium of Music, is at present in Adelaide as deputation from the Mabourne University. His mission is in respect of a scheme of association between the two universities regarding the musical faculties. The Senate of the Adelaide University at its meeting on Wednesday adopted a new set of regulations in furtherance of the scheme. Speaking to a representative of "The Advertiser" on Wednesday Mr. Thomson said that he was in Adelaide for the purpose of discussing with the Faculty of Muric the details of the new scheme, and to confer with Dr. Ennis or other nominees on the question of a uniform sylabus of musical examination. For three years post the Melbourne Faculty of Music had worked under a new system, which had proved most successful, and Tasmania had also recently come under it. Prior to the introduction of the new system, Melbourne students submitted their work to crami the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, London, these being the only two chartered institutions for muce in the United Kingdom, Under the new scheme the examinations would be condested by the local Conservatoram. cust two great advantages are claused tothe new scheme, the first being the ability to appoint examiners in each special subject to be examined in, and the second the retention in the Commonwealth of thou sands of pounds in fees, which previously used to go to assist the big English schools of music. Successful students under the old system used to be given modals; and prizes entirely out of proportion to the fees paid, and these did not assist the students to prosecute further studies. The Mel-bourne board decided that all the fees should go to promote further studies. It will offer free scholarships at the Conservatorium, entitling the holders to all the privi-leges that such an institution can afford. In each of the years 1904, 1905, and 1906 an exhibition, value £89, was given. In 1945 two minor exhibitions of £10 each were also awarded. There are now three scholars enjoying free tuition at the Conservatormen. and it is intended that the number and value of these scholarships shall be increased with the growth of the scheme. All who have obtained honors in any grade or have obtained the students' certificate at these local examinations are eligible, without further fee, to compete in a final examination, at which the echolarships are awarded to the most talented candidates. This examination is ecoducted by at least three members of the Conservatoriare board. Under this scheme there are 14 examining centres in Victoria, and 16 in Tasmania. In addition to this, the Victorian Education Department is now arranging for examinations of State school teachers in elementary music, to be conducted by the Conservatorium of Music. There are great hopes entertained that the

South Australian Conservatorium of Music

will adopt a scheme on similar lines to that

of Melbourne. Mr. Thomson pointed out that certain difficulties were in the way.

The fees at the Adelaide Conservatorium

were much lower than in Melocurne, Thus

where Adelaide fees were £12 and £15,

the Melbourne payments were £29 8/

Some adjustment to a common basis in this

matter would be necessary, in order that

scholarships might be equitable. Another

advantage to be guined by the association of the two bodies would be that there

might be an interchange of examiners and that certificates given by one body would he recognised by the other, "It is hoped, said Mr. Thomsoo, "that very shortly New

South Wales, Queensland, and New Zealand will join with Adelaide and Melbourne, so that there will be, in effect, not

on Australian, but an Australassan, Faculty of Music. The co-operation between Adelaide and Melbourne cannot take prac-

rical effect until July, 1907, and as the matter stands at present, Adelaide, Melbourne,

Per b. and Hobart, each with its probrought into line. "It is hoped by this

means," said Mr. Thomson, "to raise the

standard of music, and assist those talented

students who, we knew, belong to Aus-

tralia."