"The Advertiser" 19th April, 1898.

THE SCHOOL OF MINES AND INDUSTRIES.

The report of the Council of the School of Mines and Industries for 1897 contains gratifying evidence of the continued progress and expanding usefulness of the institution. Every year "breaks the record," and the last was no exception to the rule. Both as to the number of students instructed, and the results of the teaching, the school reached the highest standard yet attained. No less than 29 subjects were taught, against 27 in the previous year. The students enrolled in 1897 made up the goodly total of 957, as compared with 805 in 1896, and 670 in 1895. These figures of themselves show the growing popularity of the institution, and the unceasing effort to extend the range of technical education so as to meet every public want in that direction. Last year new classes were established in wool-sorting and the chemistry of tanning. The operations of the school already cover an extensive and highly diversified field, but the system of technical instruction, both scientific and practical, will admit of almost indefinite development. During 1897 pupils from the new agricultural school were received for instruction in chemistry and carpentry, and the Saturday morning students include a considerable contingent from Prince Alfred College. The Council have inaugurated a course of preparatory instruction for intending associate students. The course will be of a year's duration, and comprise mathematics, English, drawing, chemistry, physics, and woodwork. This will give the necessary grounding for a numerous class who are hardly competent to enter on the associate course without more preliminary instruction. Experience has shown that many of the younger students join classes before they are sufficiently well prepared to follow up the course with profit to themselves. The University having established a post-graduate course in mining engineering and metallurgy, arrangements have been made by which its students will study assaying, quantitative analysis, and possibly other subjects at the school. It is obviously important that any clashing between the two institutions, or unnecessary duplication of work, should be avoided. As the teaching of part of the University post-graduate-course in mining engineering and metallurgy will be carried on at the school, it has been arranged that the diplomas granted by the University shall be issued in conjunction with the School of Mines, and entitle the holders to the fellowship of that institution in the subjects named. The fellowship will also be granted to School of Mines students who have taken the fellowship course in mining and metallurgy and have passed certain additional examinations. The large increase in the number of students at the school last year rendered it necessary to provide further accommodation. The chemical laboratory, chemical lecture-room, carpenters' workshop, and mathematics classroom were enlarged, and other alterations and improvements effected. It was hoped that a crushing and cyanide plant would have been erected during the year, but a difficulty arose which has led to a vexatious delay. The Agricultural Society holds a lease of the land which was selected as a suitable site, and although not unwilling to give up the block on certain conditions, these unfortunately relate to matters beyond the jurisdiction of the Council. The speedy removal of every obstacle to this necessary addition to the school's equipment is much to be desired.

As an all-round technical school, not only in mining but in numerous other branches of industry, the North-terrace institution enjoys a deservedly high reputation. The remarkable success of its old students is a gratifying proof of the thoroughness of the associate course. The diploma of the school is the recognised hallmark of a sound technical education. The majority of the students of course devote themselves to special branches, and they have the advantage of unexcelled teaching, the fruits of which are exceedingly satisfactory. On each side of the school the work done last year was exceptionally good both in volume and value. On the scientific side no fewer than 117 students took assaying and metallurgy, 269 chemistry, 98 mathematics, 31 engineering and machine design, 33 mining, mineralogy, and geology, and 55 physics. The work done in advanced metallurgy and assaying, Professor Rennie reports, was almost uniformly good. The preliminary classes showed a large increase in the attendance, and Mr. Higgin states that most of the students worked very hard, and a large number succeeded in passing the examination. The reports on the chemistry classes are generally very favorable, but a number of the students showed the need of preparatory training. The class in chemistry for tanners, started at the opening of the third term, has made an excellent beginning, and promises well. Between 50 and 60 enrolled in the chemistry class for pupils from the Agricultural School, but the attendance has not been quite as good as might be desired. The subject has been treated in an elementary manner, and the results of the examination show that a large proportion of the students have benefited by the lectures and are likely to do well. Professor Bragg reports that a few of the students in physics have been too young and ill-prepared, but on the other hand a considerable proportion have been entirely of the right kind—industrious, intelligent, and eager to learn, and these have done good work. In mathematics Mr. Dalby notes that an unusually large number of evening students passed in the first year. The attendance was exceedingly good; but the second year class, which is only compulsory for the mechanical engineering course, has been smaller than usual. Mr. Mackenzie testifies that the students of elementary machine design showed great interest and application, and the answers to the examination questions were of distinctly higher grade than on any previous occasion. Advanced machine design was studied in class as fully as circumstances would permit. Applied mechanics were studied with some degree of thoroughness, and in mechanical engineering, third year, a sound foundation was laid. Mr. E. W. Hawker is pleased with the work done in mining, and Captain Hancock gives a very favorable report on the examination results. Mr. Hawker repeats his previous suggestion that future mining students will find it of great advantage to take up the engineering course first.

The industrial side of the school is exceedingly popular, and engages a large amount of energy on the part both of instructors and students. In the woodwork classes, Mr. Forsaith reports, last year was the busiest on record, the number of pupils having been 251. This taxed the resources of the school for space, and the workshop had to be enlarged. The attendance and progress of the students have been satisfactory. Mr. Charleston states that interest in the metal work branch continues to increase. The examination papers indicated close attention to the lectures, and commendable application to the manual part of the study. Mr. Forsaith says the number of students has been very large, no fewer than 135 having entered. Exceedingly good work was done by the day students. In electrical engineering Mr. Chapman has a word of praise for the attention and industry of the students, who on the whole have made good progress. The class in engine-driving—which might, Mr. Forsaith remarks, be better described as engine management—is marked by much enthusiasm, and Mr. Grayson observes that the examination results reflect great credit both on pupils and instructor. Excellent progress has been made in plumbing and gasfitting, in which 43 students were instructed during the year, all connected with the trade as apprentices or improvers. Mr. F. W. Gray states that keen interest is taken in the work, and the students are doing their best to become thoroughly competent and reliable workmen. The cookery and dressmaking classes have always been attractive, and a high standard of practical usefulness has been reached. Mrs. Allen reports that the year has been the most gratifying to her since she entered on her duties as instructor in cookery. The young students under her care have been both active and helpful, and the experience and knowledge gained have been of great help to them in their domestic life. The course has been comprehensive, ranging from the simplest to the most elaborate and artistic dishes, while special lessons have been given in cookery for the sick. A very large attendance at the dressmaking class is reported. In the final term the number of students was 130. Mrs. Ainley states that excellent work has been done, the attendance and attention of the students being all that could be desired. This brief survey will suffice to give a general idea of the extensive and successful operations of the institution during 1897. The school is animated by a progressive spirit, and there is an evident determination to neglect no opportunity of improving and enlarging its already large sphere of practical utility.

"Register" 21st April 1898.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

CONGRATULATIONS ON HIS MARRIAGE.

At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of South Australia, on Wednesday evening, April 20, the Right Hon. S. J. Way, Grand Master of the Constitution, was congratulated upon his recent marriage. The resolution conveying the compliment was carried unanimously by a full attendance of brethren.

R.W. Brother the Hon. J. G. Jenkins, D.G.M., in moving the resolution, in the name of the Grand Lodge and brethren throughout the colony heartily congratulated the Grand Master upon having added to his many achievements what he termed the finishing touch of being the ablest representative man throughout Australia. He had added to his many other virtues the opportunity of being a kind and affectionate husband. (Applause.) They wished the Grand Master and Mrs. Way many years of much happiness. He had been asked on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Tasmania and Lodges in that colony, which he had lately visited, to congratulate the Grand Master upon the event that had recently taken place.

The brethren departed from their usual custom by hearty handclapping and rising in a body to express their approval of the resolution.

The Right Hon. S. J. Way said he could not adequately express his thanks for the very touching and emphatic expression of their feelings. Personally he had no doubt of the wisdom and of the advantage of the step he had recently taken. Any one who was at all erudite in the wisdom of the Craft would have come to the conclusion he had come to long ago—that it was not good for man to be alone, and that a man's life was not complete until he had some one who was better than himself to share it. (Applause.) He had been spared from his domestic circle—(Laughter)—for the pleasure of meeting his brethren and receiving their congratulations, of which his wife as well as himself felt proud. He confidently hoped that he would obtain as much happiness in the new relationship into which he had entered as had his brethren whom he saw around him in their domestic circles. He had entered upon what was probably the most happy and delightful period of his life—a period which he trusted would enable him to perform the duties which by the confidence of his brethren he had discharged in the past much more efficiently than he had hitherto. He expressed his thanks to the Deputy Grand Master and to his much-beloved brethren in Tasmania. He was familiar with Masonry under many skies, but he had not met with greater affection and marks of confidence in any part of the world, South Australia not excepted, than in the beautiful island of Tasmania.

"The Register" 26th April 1898.

Conservatorium

The Agent-General has received twenty-one applications for the position of singing master at the Adelaide Conservatorium. Sir Frederick Bridge and his colleagues in the selection report strongly in favour of Mr. Frederick Bevan, who belongs to the St. James's Chapel Royal Choir; has had experience in teaching; is the author, amongst other compositions, of the well-known songs "Flight of ages," "The admiral's broom," "Lass of mine," &c., and has produced high testimonials from many competent persons, including Sir Poulsonby Fane, of the Lord Chamberlain's Department, the Sub-Deacon of the Chapel Royal, and Sir John Stainer. His voice is described as a basso cantante. It so happens that his age is forty-one, three years beyond the limit fixed in the conditions, but he is so well recommended that the Agent-General has telegraphed to the colony asking that that condition maybe relaxed.

"The Musical Times" London. ~~May~~ Apr. 1st 1898.

moat in the same graceful manner as at Bayreuth.

After referring to the advisability of making proper arrangements for the refreshment of the "inner man," and to the great importance of strict punctuality, as the doors will be closed between the acts, the prospectus commendably proceeds to deliver a very decided ultimatum upon the "Matinée hat" and "any headgear whatsoever" worn by ladies.

There will be no restriction as regards dress. The only rule that will be rigorously enforced is: that ladies must remove hats, bonnets, or any headgear whatsoever, and the Management relies on the co-operation of the public to strictly enforce this rule.

The artists who are engaged include Miss Marie Brema, Madame Gadsky, Frau Schumann Heink, Fräulein von Artner, Madame Eames, Fräulein Hieser, and Madame Nordica; Herr van Rooy, Herr on Milde, M. van Dyck, Herr Nebe, and last, but

"Advertiser" 25th. 4. 98.

UNIVERSITY LAW DEBATING SOCIETY.

A meeting was held at the University on Friday evening to consider the proposed formation of the University Law Debating Society. There were present a large number of members of the legal profession and law students, while letters were received from others apologising for unavoidable absence, and expressing their entire sympathy with the movement. Professor Salmond, M.A., LL.B., was voted to the chair. Those present resolved to form themselves into a society under the above appellation with the objects [illegible] topics of interest to law students, for which purpose formal debates varied with mock trials, will be held. A draft code of rules was submitted to the meeting and rules for the constitution and general management of the society were passed. Chief Justice Way was elected patron, while [illegible] Salmond takes the office of president. The election of officers resulted as follows: [illegible] Messrs. P. A. d'Arenberg, M.A., and F. L. [illegible], LL.B., secretary, Mr. L. H. Salomon, B.A., treasurer, Mr. [illegible] N. Farewell; the president, vice-presidents, secretary, and treasurer, with Messrs. E. W. Young, LL.B., and P. E. Johnstone, B.A., to form the committee. Messrs. A. H. Hardy and H. H. Stuckey were elected auditors