

educated gentleman, must reside three years at a College and satisfy the collegiate authorities at the end of each year that he has made good use of his time, or at least that he has not been utterly idle. But in a place where there is no such custom as residence at College there is really no reason for the practice of presenting a stated amount of study for each year. The new departure will be virtually the abandonment of the old system. Of course it will make the course a somewhat easier one, and perhaps graduates from other Universities may be inclined to quarrel with what has been stigmatized as the "go-as-you-please curriculum of University education." But each individual examination will still be as thorough a test as it has been before, and the only difference will be that the strain on a student's powers of memory and endurance will not be so severe as formerly. There is one anomaly, however, which the change will bring about, and we trust to see it shortly rectified. A student who enters the University at 17 will be allowed the benefit of having all his passes at the end of the year counted in his favour, while a student who is only 16 will be required to pass in all the five subjects of the first year's course, and one slip will disqualify him, and nullify his twelve months' work. It is evident on the face of it that if ordinary students are to be allowed to come under the new regulations, the lad of 16 should not be made to face a severer ordeal than persons of maturer years.

Protests have been received by the Council against the award of University Scholarships to young men who have already done a portion of their University course. These scholarships, which are tenable for three years, are intended as a means of inducing young men to take up a University course who would otherwise not be in a position to do so. It is distinctly provided that "the successful competitors must as soon as possible after

the examination become students at the University of Adelaide." How can a young man "become a student" if he is already one, and has completed a portion of the course? Surely the Council might have dealt with the subject of these protests without taxing the already overwrought energies of the Minister of Education by referring the question to him for decision. If a student who has passed one year of his course is enabled to secure a University Scholarship then he will in the third year of its tenure be receiving the pecuniary assistance while no longer a student. Indeed there will be nothing to prevent a third-year student from entering the lists against the young lads from school, and carrying off the prizes that are intended for students entering the University. Probably the reference of the matter to the Minister of Education is due to the feeling that as the Department of Education provides the scholarships it should settle any question connected with their disposal. But the Council of the University should certainly do its utmost to prevent second-year students from monopolizing entrance scholarships. "Pot-hunting" is in any case a thing to be deprecated, and in this instance especially so.

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UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.—The published results of the late University Scholarships show that two of these distinctions have fallen to W. J. Bonnin and E. N. Marryat, both of whom were educated at the Collegiate School of St. Peter. Mr. Bonnin passed the matriculation in 1884, gaining the first place in the first class, and he likewise succeeded in winning in 1885 two of the rich scholarships, viz, the Prankerd and Christchurch, that the school has in its gift. Mr. Marryat passed his matriculation also in 1884 in the first class, and in 1885 secured the Allen Scholarship for Classics. Both gentlemen are now undergraduates at the University, and in December last succeeded in passing the first year of the Arts course.

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.—A meeting of the University Council was held on Friday, March 25. A large amount of business was done, and amongst the more important was the consideration of the question of the admission of women as medical students. The Faculty of Medicine reported that they had again considered the question, and that the Chancellor and Dr. Barlow had advised that the present Act permitted the admission of women to the medical education of the University. The Faculty recommended that they be admitted on the same conditions as male students, and the recommendation was adopted.

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THE EARL OF ABERDEEN'S DEPARTURE FROM ADELAIDE.

DEMONSTRATION BY IRISHMEN.

On Monday morning the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, accompanied by the Acting Premier and Mrs. Bray, the Chief Secretary, and the Commissioner of Police, witnessed a police parade at North-terrace. The mounted police, under Sub-Inspector Shaw, and about sixty foot constables, under Inspector Sullivan, were reviewed, and on the evolutions terminating the Earl congratulated the Commissioner on the general appearance of the men and the correctness with which they performed the various exercises, adding that the force was a credit to the colony. Subsequently the party visited the Sturt-street Model School, where they were joined by the Minister of Education, the Inspector-General of Schools (Mr. J. A. Hartley), the Mayor of Adelaide (Mr. E. T. Smith, M.P.), and the Chairman of the Adelaide School Board of Advice (Mr. J. L. Bonnython). The classrooms were inspected, and the Earl put several questions to the children, particularly referring to the geography of India. He was much amused by a little boy replying "Glasgow" to the question, "What is the capital of Scotland?" His Lordship was very pleased with the result of the examination, and especially with the singing exercises of the scholars. After addressing a few words of advice to the children he asked that a half-holiday should be granted. Lady Aberdeen supported the request, and the Minister of Education acceding, hearty cheers were given by the children for Lord and Lady Aberdeen. After that the party visited the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, where they were met by the President (Mr. C. H. Goode), who showed them over the building. The Earl expressed his surprise at the accommodation provided and the success which seemed to have attended the institution. From there they went to the Botanic Gardens, where they were received by the Chairman of the Board (Sir H. Ayers), the Chief Justice (Hon. S. J. Way), and Dr. Schomburgk. His Lordship expressed his satisfaction at the appearance of the Gardens, taking especial interest in the Palmhouse, and congratulated the Doctor before leaving. The Acting Premier (the Hon. J. C. Bray) entertained the visitors at dinner at the York Hotel. There were present the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, Captain Sinclair, Mrs. J. C. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Smith, Mr. Justice Boucaut, Mr. Justice Bunday, Sir H. Ayers, and the Rev. Dr. Paton. The Adelaide University was the next place visited, and the party were accompanied through the institution by the Chancellor (Hon. S. J. Way) and the Registrar (Mr. W. J. Tyas). The Earl and Countess subsequently called at the Town Hall, where the Mayor (Mr. E. T. Smith) introduced them to the Aldermen and Councillors. His Lordship briefly addressed the Council, and stated that he thought the management of the affairs of the City of Adelaide must be in the hands of a competent Mayor and Council, judging from what he had seen of the streets and surroundings. Prior to the drive down to the station Professor Ives gave a short organ recital, and was personally thanked by His Lordship.