

find that music is studied and musical degrees are granted in several of the great Universities in Europe. The Australian Universities have in each case got the power to confer such degrees, though neither in Sydney nor in Melbourne has that power been exercised. But though not yet prepared to give tuition in music, Melbourne and Sydney have been making preparations for doing so in another way. The grand hall of the University in Sydney has recently been adorned by a magnificent organ, the gift of a generous

donor who expended £2,000 on the purchase of the instrument. The Wilson Hall, in Melbourne, is only just finished. It has scarcely been occupied yet; there has been no time to furnish it with its appropriate accessories. Provision has, however, been made for the erection therein at some future time of an organ worthy of the building, and the vacant space will probably ere long tempt some ambitious citizen to secure social immortality by presenting the University with a suitable instrument. By the kind thoughtfulness of our Governor our University is being prompted to begin its musical career at the other end of the line. We have no chance at present of a hall and an organ, but we have the opportunity of obtaining a professor and establishing a scheme for graduation in music. Whatever comes of the scheme nothing can ever arise that will lessen our sense of obligation to the wise public spirit of His Excellency Sir William Robinson.

March 26 1884

From -
The "Register"

A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.—The Governor has received the prompt thanks of the University Council for his exertions in securing subscriptions towards the foundation of a Chair of Music. The guarantees given by subscribers are only for a period of five years, but there is little doubt that at the end of that time means of continuing the professorship will be sought and found. Those who have subscribed have shown that they have the interests of music in the colony at heart, and the gratification consequent upon a future improvement in performances, both private and public, will be a reward for any sacrifice they may have made. His Excellency finds from his experience in South Australia that there is no small amount of latent talent, and it must be acknowledged from the manner in which some recent compositions, signed "W. C. F. Robinson," have been reviewed in the musical Press, that he is entitled to be regarded as a good judge. The endeavour to raise the standard of taste and skill in the colony will be greatly facilitated if the services of a thorough musician be obtained, and as the amount raised for the salary is not

more than £540 it becomes an object to find how this income can be supplemented. Presumably, as the Professor of Music will be called upon to examine for degrees and certificates, he will not be allowed to take private practice as a teacher. But any position as organist, and notably that of City Organist, will be open to him. The services of a first-class musician, who would be responsible for the condition of the Town Hall organ and who could give weekly recitals on the instrument, would be well worth the annual payment of £200 or £300 by the City Council. As we pointed out many months ago, such an outlay would probably be recouped by the sale of tickets of admission to the recitals, as is done in Melbourne. There are hundreds of persons in the city who would be very glad of the opportunity of hearing a piece of classical music on the organ. The pupils of the Professor would become the future teachers of music in Adelaide and the other towns of the colony. Thus a high standard would be set up, and very soon anything like slipshod playing or singing would become a thing of the past. The cause of popular education in other branches has been taken up by the Vice-Chancellor, who is about to urge upon the Council the advisability of establishing evening lectures. This step has already been taken at the Melbourne University, and has proved eminently successful in attracting students. With good organ recitals and evening lectures the student desirous of self-improvement would have much better chances than at present exist in South Australia.

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION. MARCH, 1884.

The following candidates have been successful in passing the March matriculation examination:—

FIRST CLASS (in order of merit).

Wright, Charlotte Elizabeth Arabella, C1*, C2*, D, F1, F2, Advanced School for Girls.

Mead, Lilian Staple, A1*, C1*, D*, Prince Alfred College.

Alexander, Elizabeth Jane, C2*, D*, F1, F2*, Advanced School for Girls.

Fischer, George Alfred, A1, B, E1, Prince Alfred College.

SECOND CLASS (in order of merit).

Fallon, James Patrick, A1, B, Christian Brothers College.

Aeq. { Limbert, Edgar Henry, A1*, B, Mr. J. W. Leary's (evening tuition).
West, William Arthur, B, E1, E2, private tuition.

Martin Susan Frances, C2*, D*, F1, F2, Advanced School for Girls.

THIRD CLASS (alphabetical order).

Anderson, James, A1, B, Whinham College.

Durston, Sidney Bridle, A1, G2, Prince Alfred College.

Lynch, Arthur Francis Augustine, A1, B, Christian Brothers College.

Rigby, Ada, C2, D, F1, Advanced School for Girls.

Robin, Arthur Falconer, D, F2, private tuition.

Rowley, Spencer Toler, A1, E1, Prince Alfred College.

In the above list A1 signifies Latin, A2 Greek, B mathematics, C1 French, C2 German, C3 Italian, D English, E1 chemistry, E2 natural philosophy, F1 animal physiology, F2 botany, F3 geology, G1 ancient history, G2 modern history.

For A2, C3, F3, and G1 there were no candidates.

An asterisk (*) against a subject denotes that the candidate passed with credit in that particular branch.

✓ March 26th
1884