

On the other side the figures are—

Surplus balance of income account	£15,295	18	6
Balance uninvested of Endowment Fund	5,100	3	0
Balance due to Bank	1,884	7	3
Total... ..	£22,280	8	9

Against the balance due to the Bank may be set off the arrears of rent. In the account these are given as £2,841, but as the report states that a part is to be remitted, we presume the whole amount cannot be reckoned as a good asset.

Without wishing to be unreasonably censorious, we think it must be admitted that these figures do not speak well for the past management of the University. It seems that the ordinary income of the institution has been so ample that upwards of £15,000 of it has not been devoted to enlarging the usefulness of the institution, but has been expended on bricks and mortar. Certainly no portion of the interest from the endowments nor of the annual Government subsidy should be used in paying for the building. Then the building, the contract for which was stated to be £24,736, has already cost over £30,000, which it must be admitted is rather a large advance. The worst of the matter is that now, when there is a talk of enlarging the operations of the University, there is a serious diminution in the income from interest and rent. It is time the Council gave some idea of the way in which they mean to meet the difficulty. First of all, the capital of the Endowment Fund should be placed beyond the reach of profane touch, and then if the surplus income is to be used in paying for the building, as, in fact, it has already been employed, it should be clearly shown how the future income is to be made to meet the additional expense contemplated. By not wisely employing the funds at their disposal in the past the Council have failed to secure that amount of sympathy and support which otherwise would have been gained. Hence the results and especially the small number of undergraduates seem sadly disproportionate to the large outlay which has been incurred. Seeing that in seven years the University has received Parliamentary grants of public money to the extent of £28,293, that it has had a revenue of £13,892 derived from the rents of public lands granted to it, and that in addition it has had a grant of about five acres of land on North-terrace, the public have a right to demand the most explicit information as to the way in which the finances have been managed.

REGISTER, MONDAY,
FEBRUARY 13, 1882.

COLLEGIATE MASTERS' ASSO-
CIATION.

A meeting of the members of this Association was held on Saturday, February 11, in the Pirie-street Lecture Hall, Mr. F. Chapple, B.A., B.Sc., occupying the chair. The following gentlemen were elected hon. members of the Association:—Mr. J. A. Hartley, B.Sc., J.P., Inspector-General of Schools, and the head masters of the following educational institutions:—Scotch College, Melbourne; Church of England Grammar School, Melbourne; Wesley College, Melbourne; Sydney Grammar School, and Newington College, Sydney; and Brisbane Grammar School. An account of two guineas for the printing of the rules was passed for payment.

The CHAIRMAN said that he understood some remarks were expected from him on the occasion with reference to the objects of the Association, but before proceeding to make any he wished to thank the members heartily for their kindness in electing him as their President for the present year. He had often felt that there was a great need of some means of intercourse and communication of ideas between collegiate schoolmasters, as he had no doubt all present had felt, and this Association might be made that means. It had not so far taken quite the form he had anticipated, but it might do so in time. For example, the members had chosen to practically limit the Association to assistants, whereas he as a head master would be glad to have the opportunity of intercourse with them, because it was extremely valuable for all head masters and assistants to confer together on matters pertaining to their several schools. He saw no indication in the rules or elsewhere that anything of this sort was contemplated, and he thought it would be wise to consider the admission into the Association of head masters on precisely the same footing as assistant masters. And not only would it be expedient to admit the principals of boys' schools, but it struck him that it was worth careful consideration whether or not schoolmistresses should not be admitted into the Association. (Laughter and applause.) Just then, however, they were met as a body of teachers desirous of promoting the higher education of the colony, and he was glad that the Association had fixed that as its fundamental principle. Some Associations there were which went in for bettering the positions of their members, but this one had wisely left that out of the question, and for this reason especially he believed it would get a large support from the public. If it brought forward the worst parts of trades-unions he believed it would lose that support, but otherwise it would succeed in doing far better for the individual welfare of its members. (Applause.) He congratulated the Association on the start it had made, and hoped that every effort would be made to work as heartily as possible with the Adelaide University. (Applause.) He felt it necessary to say so because it was sometimes said that he had not given this view prominence; but he always had, though he had felt it his duty at times to oppose certain actions which the University authorities proposed to take. He had always urged the claims of the University, but hitherto the collegiate masters had had to look upon the school education as final, inasmuch as only a small number of boys went to the University. The masters had therefore to consider how best to complete the boys' education in the schools. In advocating a warm support of the University now he was not speaking without reason, because in various ways it must control the work of the schools, and it would be a means for giving unanimity to that work, which could not be obtained in any better way. The scope of the University was now about to be considerably extended, and those who had degrees should qualify themselves for seats in the Senate, to assist in directing the work for the institution in the way in which their experience of school teaching taught them was advisable, and afford the Council Senate