

exactly to that of theology in the older ones, is it too much to hope that even in them a chair may be established for the historical investigation and the impartial exposition of all the religions of the world? The value of the work done in this direction by such a man as Max Müller is incalculable, and there is no reason why even our younger and non-religious institutions should not find room for the philosophical treatment of a theme so great. Our object, however, in referring to these separate faculties is to further enumerate the particulars regarding them. It has been already said that the entire number of students for the year amounted to 3,401. Of these 1,064 were pursuing the curriculum in arts, 500 in law, 113 in divinity, and as has been shown 1,724 in medicine. The proportion which each of these items bears to the sum total may be thus expressed in the familiar language of the centage system. The school of medicine made up 50·6 per cent. of the whole, arts 3·12, law 14·7, and divinity 3·2. The graduation list again stands thus :—In the faculty of arts 134 took degrees including 10 in science, in law 6, in medicine (M.B., M.C., or M.D) 219, and in divinity 18. Two thousand nine hundred and seventy-four students were between the ages of 16 and 26, or 86·9 per cent. ; fourteen students were under 16, that is about 0·41 per cent. ; 427 were above 26, or over 12 per cent.

The contrast which is thus seen to obtain between that institution and our own may at first strike those among us who are enthusiasts for the promotion of higher education with a sense of depression and well-nigh of despair. Is it worthwhile, the man of pessimist, or niggardly, or materialistic views may say, to continue the present costly experiment at our University? Now it is almost certain that the authorities themselves of what we trust will manifestly become the premier educational seminary of South Australia, would be the foremost in acknowledging that it has hardly yet fulfilled the glowing promises and brilliant hopes that centred round it at its commencement. But, on the other hand, they and those who support them are continually striving

to increase its efficiency. Witness the large addition to the staff of professors for this year, not to speak of the projected evening classes, which are likely when fully established to enhance both the usefulness and the popularity of the college. After all, however, it should not be forgotten that the University as such is barely ten years old ; that poor harvests and dull seasons have not been uncommon during that decennium ; that the entire population of the colony is little more than that of the city of Edinburgh ; that the bulk of the immigrants that reach our shores, absorbed in the struggle for existence, have for the most part neither the means nor the motive to secure for their children the benefits of the higher education. With us in this respect doubtless this is the day of small things. But on that very account we should curb our impatience and moderate our complaints. No such institution achieves a worthy success without long waiting and much diligence on the part of the officials, and without the tolerant sympathy and support of those who are interested. It is therefore to be hoped that the inauguration of this year's work at the University will be in its way the inauguration of a new era, so that in proportion as it commands a more assured position it may also wield a mightier influence among all classes of the community.

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## THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

### PROFESSOR IVES'S LECTURE ON MUSIC.

The great interest taken in the founding of a Chair of Music in connection with the University of Adelaide was shown on Tuesday evening, March 24, when a large audience assembled in the Library of the University to hear Professor Ives deliver his first lecture on the course of study for degrees in music. There was a large proportion of ladies present, and the Professor's remarks were listened to with undivided attention, although the subject is perhaps popularly considered a somewhat technical and dry one. The lecturer, however, has the happy knack of dealing with the details of these seemingly dry matters in an agreeable conversational style well calculated to command attention and keep up the interest. He entered punctually at 8 o'clock with the Chancellor and the Registrar of the University, and was received with applause.

His Honor Chief Justice WAY (Chancellor) introduced Professor Ives as the first holder of the Chair of Music in the University, and said he did hope that they would have had the honour of the presence of His Excellency the Governor on this auspicious occasion, as it was to the happy inspiration of Sir William Robinson in starting the collections for the necessary funds that the Chair was due, and he was also a liberal contributor to the funds for its endowment. Unfortunately the Council was not able to give him sufficient notice to allow of his attending. His absence was, therefore, by no means due to any diminution of interest in the matter. They had also asked their friend Sir Thomas Elder, who stood highest in the subscription-list for the endowment of the Chair, but a note had been received from him apologizing for being unable to attend, and adding that his absence was not to be construed into any want of interest in the subject of the lecture. He (the Chancellor) looked upon this lecture as an important incident in the history of our Adelaide University—also in the history of the science of music in Australia. The University of Adelaide, like nearly all the Universities which held Her Majesty's charter in the United Kingdom and the colonies, had the power of granting degrees in music, but hitherto, like all other Universities in Australia, and like every University save one in the United Kingdom, they had not given practical instruction in the science of music. Every University, except that of Edinburgh, could grant degrees in music without giving any teaching in the science. The Adelaide University and that of Edinburgh were, therefore, the only two in Her Majesty's dominions giving practical instruction in the science of music. There was this difference between the Adelaide University and that of Edinburgh, that while the former gave both instruction and degrees, Edinburgh contented itself with giving instruction only. His hearers had no doubt noticed that friends in the Melbourne Uni-

versity had imitated our example, probably stimulated by the magnificent liberality of Sir Thomas Elder. The Hon. Francis Ormond, the founder of Ormond College, had given a large sum for the establishment of a Chair of Music in the University of Melbourne. We, however, could not have taken away from us the honour of being the first in Australia to establish a Chair of Music. He introduced Professor Ives as the accredited holder of very high qualifications indeed. He had a long and successful course as a teacher of the science of music. He was in possession of University degrees. He believed that Professor Ives was selected from thirty or forty candidates—he was not quite sure of the number, because he had not the correspondence before him—for the Chair he now held. He was chosen after a very careful and most stringent examination by two of the highest authorities on music in England. He was selected as the most worthy to fill the Chair of Music. (Hear, hear.) He (the Chancellor) must express the deep gratitude the Council felt towards Sir G. A. Macfarren, Professor of Music in Cambridge University, and Dr. Stainer, Organist of St. Paul's, for having undertaken, in conjunction with our Agent-General, Sir Arthur Blyth, the onerous duty of selecting for the Adelaide University a Professor of Music. It was in the highest degree encouraging to the Council in their work that the most distinguished men in every branch of science in England used their influence for the purpose of selecting our Professors, and had freely placed their time and talents at their disposal without any fee or reward beyond the satisfaction they felt at thus assisting to advance the cause of science. (Applause.) In conclusion, he expressed his confident hope that from the audience he saw present Professor Ives would be encouraged in his work by a considerable number of students coming forward. He pointed out that, though there might be a large number of graduates, the benefit of the Chair would not be confined to graduates and candidates for matriculation, but that those persons who might not be wishful to try for a degree could take the advantage offered, and seek to increase their knowledge of musical science. (Applause.)