

candle. Whether the number of undergraduates is great or small the different faculties must be kept up, and each faculty must have its own professors and lecturers. Otherwise the prestige of the University will suffer as much as its ability to convey knowledge, and its degrees will carry neither weight nor credit in the province or outside it.

Turning to the report we find that towards the close of the year seven members vacated their places on the council, two by resignation and five by effluxion of time, and the senate elected the requisite number to supply their positions. By the University Act the entire management of the University is vested in the council. They are in fact what is called in the sphere of political government the executive. The senate may be described as the constituency of the council. We have no wish to undervalue the council as at present constituted or to criticise its past administration, but there are many who think that it might be improved in its personnel; and, moreover, that steps should be taken to secure such an improvement. We have recently touched upon this question, but the present is even a more fitting opportunity for emphasising the matter. A glance at that portion of the balance-sheet which shows the actual financial position of the University illustrates how much the institution owes to the Government of the country; in other words, to the liberality of the people at large. In view of this the council is not the representative body which it ought to be. We have no fault to find with the members as a whole, though we object to the senate being the sole constituent body for the council. It is too narrow and too limited a body for the council to be chosen from, and there is a growing tendency to regard membership of the senate as the one qualification for membership of the council. If the council is to become a body chosen from the senate as well as by it the University will suffer. The remedy lies in amending the University Act, so that a portion at least of the council, as suggested by Professor Anderson Stuart, shall be elected otherwise than by the senate. In this way, from time to time, men of standing and of good repute, whose presence would be a decided gain from the knowledge and experience they could bring to bear, and who might be even more desirable from the fact of their being non-academical, would find their way into the council from which they are now excluded. Those who have not had an opportunity of being initiated into the mysteries of a pass degree are apt to overrate what it testifies to. The senate bears an historical name, which once was identified with mature age and that ripe wisdom which the experience of years alone brings. But the mere right to append certain mystic initials which a pass degree confers, is no guarantee of learning, wisdom, or judgment. There is a saying in athletic training that youth will be served, and we think it will serve itself more and more on the senate in the future. Hence the need of reform. The council of a national University should be an epitome of the nation.

We regret to find that the number of undergraduates has dropped from 122 to 110, while the non-graduating students are 136 as against 167 in the previous report. But what we regret most of all is the way in which the Arts course fails to attract. There is an unfortunate disposition nowadays to regard education mainly, if not entirely, as a factor of material success in life. Law and medicine appear to draw as the curriculum of each faculty has a special terminus. Utilitarianism is the curse of so many modern theories of education. A University should be, as far as possible, a protest against the inculcation of a merely utilitarian view of life. An indifference to culture or a disbelief in its necessity is an evil in the community. While we freely admit that a University must be made adequate to the wants of the nation, and that it must nowadays go beyond the sphere of "The Humanities," to borrow a once universal term, we do not

he passed his LL.B. degree, and in the same year was the only one in the first class in the final B.A. Ten days after this he carried off the South Australian Scholarship, which entitled him to study for four years in the old land. Selecting Edinburgh University he entered upon a medical course, and remained there three years, taking up his residence with Dr. R. E. Harrold, now of Adelaide. Had he had vigorous health there is no knowing what the distinguished young Adelaidean would have achieved. While at Edinburgh in April, 1888, he obtained medals in chemistry and anatomy, topping the list in anatomy. He also won the Junior John Aitken Carlyle Bursary, and in the following November was medallist in senior anatomy and for physiology, and won the Senior John Aitken Carlyle Bursary. With Dr. Harrold he acted as Prosector of Anatomy to Professor Sir W. Turner, a position not obtainable by other than an exceptionally brilliant student. Another important position adding lustre to his name was that of President of the Students' Representative Council. It was Mr. Tucker's intention to proceed to Vienna to complete his medical studies, but health failing he was forced to leave Edinburgh for Switzerland, where he resided eighteen months and then returned to South Australia twelve months ago last November. Still in very precarious health, he re-entered the Adelaide University and completed his third year in medicine. He was pursuing his arduous studies up to within a week of his death; in fact, his activity was such that he was engaged at the Adelaide Hospital on Tuesday last in the prosecution of his medical work. On that day he was taken to his home, and died on Monday, much regretted by all who knew him. Although engaged in University labours he found time to be of active service to St. Paul's Church, Adelaide. The Rev. J. C. Sunter, B.A., incumbent of that Church, will conduct the burial service to-day at the North-road Cemetery. It is understood that graduates and under-graduates of the University as well as scholars of Prince Alfred College will attend.

Register 30/3/92

HANDSOME GIFT TO THE UNIVERSITY.—We are authorized to state that Mr. R. Barr Smith has made the handsome offer of £1,000 to the University for the purchase of books for the library. A special meeting of the University Council has been summoned for to-morrow, at which the generous offer will be considered, and will no doubt be most gratefully accepted. Mr. Barr Smith's offer is most opportune, as the funds at the disposal of the University for the purposes of the library are very limited, and its work has been much impeded by the need of standard works of reference.

Register 2:4:92

EXEMPLARY GENEROSITY.—Yesterday the University authorities gratefully accepted Mr. Barr Smith's generous offer of £1,000 for the purchase of books for the library. To-day will be formally opened to the Mount Barker public the park which the liberality of Mr. John Dunn has secured for the residents. Neither gift is without parallel in the history of the colony. The University in particular has been the recipient of the munificence of several South Australians. But both donations are of so unusual and so worthy a nature as to demand special recognition and commendation. They are highly creditable to the gentlemen from whom they come. They also possess the great merit of fitness. Though designed to answer widely different ends they are well bestowed. While one is devoted to the advancement of the cause of mental culture, the other has the necessities of physical education and recreation in view. As to the first, Mr. Barr Smith's gift came at an opportune moment. For the want of new reference books in particular the University authorities felt that their powers of usefulness were being unduly circumscribed.