

But the thousand pounds placed at their disposal will do much to relieve them from anxiety on that score for some time to come. Though the tendency of all Universities is to become in a sense close corporations, the cause of higher education is so intimately bound up with the general welfare of the country that all must feel that in greater or less degree they are sharing in the University's benefit. To some extent Mr. Barr Smith's service to the University will be transient, if it can be said that anything that stimulates thought or forms a link in the great chain of human knowledge perishes. Books, like clothes, become old-fashioned. They get out of date in view of new discoveries and the constantly expanding sum of information. Still they are none the less indispensable on that account, and the man who provides a seat of learning with the means of acquiring them after the style of Mr. Barr Smith is entitled to the hearty thanks, not only of the institution specially benefited, but also of the community at large. Mr. Dunn's gift, which appropriately marks his arrival at the venerable age of ninety, has all the elements of durability. Land cannot be destroyed, and the need for fresh air and recreation will ever remain. Much, indeed, as we recognise the importance of physical culture future generations of South Australia, with the disadvantages of more crowded centres of population than now exist in the province, will even more keenly appreciate the value of open spaces. They cannot, therefore, help being impressed with a sense of the wise forethought of those who, holding the reins of power, provide places of recreation for the people. Still more will they be ready to recognise their obligations to those who in the exercise of private beneficence dedicate such places to their use. Mr. Dunn has in consequence justification for feeling that in giving to the public the park at Mount Barker he is doing an act which will be kept in perpetual remembrance. Mr. Barr Smith and Mr. Dunn stand together in one relationship. Both have amassed wealth in the colony, and it is gratifying to think that they know how to select a suitable method of showing their appreciation of the fact. Nevertheless, that in no way detracts from the value of their timely acts of generosity. Theirs is an example well worthy of emulation.

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THE VICTORIAN LEGAL PROFESSIONS ACT.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

[By Telegraph.]

Melbourne, April 11.

On April 1 Messrs. G. Kerin and J. Lynch, solicitors of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, applied to the Full Court for admission to practise as barristers and solicitors of the Supreme Court of Victoria. The Court reserved its decision, which the Chief Justice gave to-day, refusing the application on the ground that the qualification necessary for Irish solicitors was not of equal value to the qualification rendered necessary for barristers and solicitors under section 11 of the Legal Profession and Practice Act, in that Roman law, international law, constitutional law, and jurisprudence did not form part of the curriculum in the examination for solicitors in Ireland. This is the first decision with reference to the admission of foreign solicitors since the coming into operation of the Legal Profession and Practice Act of 1890.

On Thursday afternoon the Chancellor of the University (Hon. S. J. Way) gave an "at home" at his residence, Montefiore, in honor of the Inter-University crews. The idea was a happy one, and was intended to afford the Chancellor's guests, who consisted of the Council and Senate, the professorial staff, and the graduating students of the University, together with some other friends, an opportunity of meeting the representative oarsmen of the Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney Universities. Unfortunately the wet weather in the morning had prevented the crews from the mother and sister colonies rowing over the course, and as at this stage they felt that they could not forego the pull owing to the race being so close at hand they reluctantly had to make an intimation to the Chancellor to that effect, expressing regret at the same time that they could not avail themselves of his hospitality. The Melbourne crew was represented at the gathering, and it was a matter for regret that all the members of the crews were not able to attend. The local 'Varsity eight put in an early appearance, and were cordially received by the Chancellor. The weather was a trifle wintry, but as the visitors, who were received by his Honor as they entered, passed on to the lawn they found the sun shining brightly, and the Militia Band, which was stationed at the far end, playing lively selections. Afternoon tea and other refreshments were served in the reception-room. Among the guests were the Bishop of Adelaide (Dr. Kennion) and Dr. E. W. Way, who has just returned from a yachting cruise. The "at home" proved thoroughly enjoyable.

The Advertiser

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1892.

THE three Universities of Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide rowed their annual race on Saturday afternoon over a three-mile course at Port Adelaide, and after one of the gamest and severest races between the two former which could well be conceived the Melbourne crew won. The course was from abreast the jetty of the kerosine store to the wharf of Messrs. Dunn & Co.'s mill. The distance is supposed to be three miles, but it is probably good measure, and more. The race was timed to start at half-past 3 o'clock, and it is much to be regretted that time was not kept. Had the boats been dispatched promptly the race would have been rowed on the tide, but by the time the starter got them away the tide had turned. The delay was not, however, the fault of the starter or the officials. The visiting crews had had their boats towed to the starting-place, but the men themselves went down in the official launch. Instead, therefore, of being in their boats ready to get away the moment the starter was on the scene a lot of time was cut to waste while the crews were disembarked and landed, and then of course there was the usual delay before they got afloat. The Adelaide eight, on the contrary, rowed down in their craft and were in ample time. On the Port course so much is to be gained by the choice of stations, the inside station of all, under certain circumstances of wind and weather, being equal to two or three lengths, that it was wisely decided to start the boats well out in mid-stream, with the understanding that no boat went inside a beacon. It will be a great gain to fair rowing if this becomes the rule in future for all races on the tidal water. In point of weight there was not much to choose between the competing crews, though whether in the boat or out of it the Melbourne men looked the heaviest. In the rowing of the three crews there was a conspicuous difference, though this is rather to be inferred from what was seen of them in practice than asserted from actual observation of the race, the official launch, in which accommodation was found for the press, being too slow to keep up with the Melbourne and Sydney eights, to which, in fact, the race was confined. The Adelaide crew were splendidly boated, their ship being from the yard of Clasper, undoubtedly the first builder in the world. That eminent boatbuilder sets his work lower than Salter, which has much to recommend it, and appears to be able to turn out a boat equally at home in rough or smooth water. The Melbourne men rowed in a new boat of Fuller's build and Sydney in one of Edwards's.

After the usual trouble attendant upon