

departments, which should include a lecture hall capable of seating 600 persons, to serve also for extension lectures and examinations, say, £25,000; (d) caretaker's lodge, say, £1000; (e) students' rooms, one for each sex, say, £2000; (f) additions to workshop, say, £200; (g) an additional lecture room for the lecturers in the medical school, say, £600; £41,800.

(The following are required, viz.:—(a) The adequate equipment of existing laboratories say, £1600. (b) The equipment for pathology and for the present pathological museum, say, £2500. (This amount depends upon what arrangements may be made for the teaching of pathology at the Adelaide Hospital. The whole sum of £2500 may not be required.) (c) The equipment of the laboratory for bio-chemistry, say, £500. (This small sum is sufficient on the assumption that a room will be available for this purpose. If an additional laboratory is needed the expense would be increased.) (d) Equipment of laboratories for zoology and botany, say, £1000. (e) Additional musical instruments and additions to Conservatorium library, say, £200; £5,800.

An additional equipment grant of £1000 a year is required, viz., £400 for the library, £400 for the laboratories, £50 for the Conservatorium library, and £150 for contingent expenses, consequential on the establishment of new departments.

An annual sum should be provided for the maintenance of the university and sports grounds, say, £400.

The council consider that the university land should be exempt from the State land tax.

At 5.15 p.m. the commission adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday next.

Advertiser, March 16, 1911

THE OPENING OF THE UNIVERSITY YEAR.

The first term of the University for the current year opened on Tuesday, when the law and senior examinations were started, but the ordinary work of the students will not begin until next Tuesday, when the professors will inaugurate their lectures. At the end of this week the supplementary examinations in connection with the medical course will be conducted, and for the first time in the history of the institution the special examinations of intending medical students will be made. This innovation is the result of a new regulation passed last year, under which certain examinations have to be passed before the course can be started. Previously the preparation for them formed part of the first year's work, but now the whole of the five years are devoted to practical medical and surgical study. The regulation provides that before entering upon the medical course a student must have passed the senior public examination in at least five subjects at one and the same examination, and if the subjects shall not have included English literature, Latin, arithmetic, and algebra, geometry, and Greek, French, or German, he must also have passed some prior or subsequent senior public examination in such of those five subjects as were not so included, and have passed in physics, chemistry, and elementary biology at the higher public examination, or in compulsory physics, chemistry, and elementary biology for the degree of B.Sc. in November or at the special examination held in March for intending medical students. The effect of the regulation is to spread the medical course over a period of six years, although the actual medical work occupies only five years.

Advertiser, March 1911

THE OPENING OF THE UNIVERSITY YEAR.

The first term of the Adelaide University for the current year opened on Tuesday, when the law and senior examinations were started, but the ordinary work of the students will not begin until Monday, when the professors will inaugurate their lectures.

THE FIRST UNIVERSAL CONGRESS

The central building of the University of London will witness next July (23-29) one of the most inspiring sights of history. Representatives of all the races in the world will meet as equals, and in council to discuss how prejudices may be removed and friendlier relations established between the Western nations and the other peoples of the earth. Never before has a meeting of this kind taken place, and it is to be hoped that it will be only the first of a series of such gatherings. The First Universal Races Congress will be truly inter-racial; for India, China, Japan, Turkey, Persia, and Egypt, as well as the African and other races, will be represented by writers of their own kith and kin, Great Britain being represented by Sir Sydney Olivier, Sir Charles Bruce and Sir Henry Johnston, among others. No Empire occupies such a vast area or has its constituent parts so widely scattered as the British Empire, and accordingly no other empire has to face so constantly the grave problem of being fair and just to other races. For this reason it was only right that the First Universal Races Congress should take place in London, and that the support should mainly come from the Empire. No fewer than 12 overseas Governors and eight overseas Premiers are among the hon. vice-presidents of the congress, besides several Cabinet Ministers in England. The congress executive has issued a hearty invitation to all friends of the cause of inter-racial friendship in the overseas Dominions to make a special effort to attend the congress and convert it into an imposing demonstration in favor of goodwill between the peoples of European and those of Asiatic, African, and Australian descent. The committee hopes that the Coronation of the King and the festivities and exhibitions connected therewith will act as an additional incentive to overseas sympathisers of the great cause to undertake the long journey. It feels sure that those who attend will carry away with them precious memories, valuable knowledge, and a new hope for the near future.

Register, March 16/11

THE UNIVERSITY COMMISSION.

The Higher Education and University Commission will meet on Friday, when evidence will be tendered by the Chancellor of the University (Sir Samuel Way), Professors Mitchell and Chapman, and the Registrar (Mr. C. R. Hodge). Next week the commission will leave for Sydney and Brisbane, where they will study the educational methods and enquire into the technical branches of the departments.

Register, March 2/11

DR. MAWSON'S EXPEDITION.

SHACKLETON'S APPEAL.

LONDON, March 20.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, the commander of the British antarctic expedition, which in 1909 reached "farthest south," has been warmly commending the Australian expedition, which Dr. Douglas Mawson, of Adelaide, contemplates leading to the south pole.

Dr. Mawson was a member of Shackleton's antarctic expedition, and distinguished himself by his observations at the magnetic pole. Sir Ernest paid a generous tribute to his comrade in the course of a statement concerning Dr. Mawson's expedition. "Australasia," he said, "gave the first official help to our expedition in 1907, and I hope the home country will not be behind in showing practical sympathy with the Australian expedition under Dr. Mawson."

Register, March 19/11

The Chancellor of the University (Sir Samuel Way) stated at the meeting of the Education Commission on Friday morning that since the death of the late Sir Charles Todd he believed he was the only man alive now who was on the original committee of the Adelaide University in 1874. He had been connected with it ever since.

MODERN LANGUAGES AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The Chancellor of the University (Sir S. J. Way), in his evidence before the Education Commission on Friday, emphasized the need of modern language teaching at the University. In the statement put forward by the council of the University of the needs of that institution, money is asked for to enable the appointment of a professor of German and French. When questioned on that matter, Sir Samuel Way said he yielded to no one as to the importance of classical teaching. He looked upon that as essential to the existence of the University, but he was of opinion that modern languages were of equal importance. Australians were at a great disadvantage in that respect compared with people on the other side of the world, where the countries were closer together, and tuition in modern foreign languages was more readily obtainable than in Australia. The teaching of modern languages had a direct relation to technical education, because any young man engaged in higher technical educational pursuits must make himself acquainted with the literature on the subject, and that could not be done without a knowledge of German and French.

Advertiser, March 19/11

RESEARCH STUDIES.

At the sitting of the University Commission on Friday the Chancellor of the University (Sir S. J. Way), referring to the splendid work done by the University professors, expressed the highest appreciation of the services rendered to science by Dr. Mawson, who took part in Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition to the South Pole. He added that if the University had funds for the endowment of research they would be only too pleased to vote a large sum for the assistance of Dr. Mawson's contemplated expedition southwards to make further scientific investigations. The chairman of the Commission (Mr. T. Ryan) suggested that perhaps the Commission could recommend the Government to grant a sum for the University for the special purpose referred to, and the Chancellor remarked if that were done the members of the Commission would cover themselves with glory. He earnestly wished that the University authorities had the necessary funds at their disposal.

Register, March 19/11

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

ORDINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS, MARCH, 1911. PASS LIST.

- Property, Part I.—
Third Class (in order of merit).—Joyner, Max Frederick; Regan, James William.
CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.
None passed.
LAW OF CONTRACTS.
Second Class.—Blackburn, Arthur Seaforth.
Third Class (in order of merit).—Mellor, Thomas Reginald; Pyne, William Ewart.
LATIN.
Division II.—Reed, Geoffrey Sandford.
PROPERTY, PART II.
Results to follow.

Register, March 19/11

DR. MAWSON'S EXPEDITION.

In the course of his evidence before the Education Commission on Friday morning Sir Samuel Way (Chancellor of the University) paid a tribute to several of the professors at the University, and particularly dwelt on Dr. Mawson's work. The Chairman (Mr. Ryan, M.P.) asked Sir Samuel in what light he would consider a recommendation to endow Dr. Mawson's Australian expedition to the antarctic. "If we had a fund for the endowment of research we would vote a large sum to the expedition," said Sir Samuel. "I wish we had the money to endow it. I am positive everybody would be pleased to see the money voted in the direction indicated." Mr. Ryan thought the sum required—£40,000—could be collected in Australia in six weeks, so that it was hardly necessary to trouble about the question.