

ate I think we are in this magnificent site which is due to the splendid judgment of those who have taken an interest in the question of higher education in Western Australia. Here on the banks of our beautiful river, encompassed behind by the Darling Range, will be opportunities and inspiration for the boys and girls who will be students in this magnificent building that will be erected. And, too, it is only fitting that we should to-day direct our thoughts to the man who made it possible for this foundation stone to be laid. To the older people of Western Australia, the name of the late Dr. Hackett was familiar. It, perhaps, would be well if I were to say something with regard to the great character of that man for the benefit of our younger generation.

"The late Dr. Hackett was a splendid character in the life of Western Australia. He played a great part in the Parliamentary life of our country and in the moulding of public opinion through that great fair-minded journal, which he established, 'The West Australian' newspaper. It will be conceded by all those who knew

Sir Winthrop not only made very magnificent gifts to the University during his life, but in his will he directed that, after provision had been made for his family and for various public institutions, with which he had been connected, that the residue of his estate should be devoted to University purposes. Through the wise husbandry of the late Sir Alfred Langler, Sir Winthrop's executor, that residue eventually attained a total of more than half a million pounds. Sir Winthrop directed that a quarter of the residue should go to the Anglican Church for the purpose of erecting a residential college for the University, and a year ago the foundation stone of that building was laid. Three-eighths of the residue was to be devoted to bursaries for deserving students whose means made it difficult for them to carry on a University career. The remaining three-eighths was to be devoted to the erection of a memorial hall. As the sum was considerably larger than any of us could have anticipated, the Senate approached the Supreme Court, and the memorial hall was amplified into the buildings you see in process of erection here to-day—the Winthrop Memorial Hall behind me, the Hackett Hall (Guild building) on the right, and on the left the library and certain administrative buildings. Sir Winthrop directed that competitive designs should be called for from the English-speaking world. This was done, and the successful architects were Messrs. Rodney Alsop and Conrad Sayce. Tenders were called, and Messrs. A. T. Briné and Sons were the successful contractors.

"In his will Sir Winthrop specially referred to the inspiring influence of noble and fine buildings. I think you will agree when you see the buildings completed that the Senate, the architects, and the contractors will have carried out Sir Winthrop's ideals. As I said, three-eighths of the bequest went to bursaries. That has been amplified by research studentships—ten research students receive assistance during their course—and £9,500 a year is dispersed in this way. This fulfils a great need in our University. Genius and talent are born into every sphere of life, but there are many who would not be able to take advantage of a University career if it were not for assistance rendered by the Hackett bursaries. No nation can afford to neglect its intellectual resources. Sir Winthrop, to whom the Premier paid a tribute, played a very important part during his life. He was proprietor and editor of that great newspaper 'The West Australian,' and through that journal he moulded and guided public opinion. He was the friend and adviser of successive Premiers, and is said to have largely influenced their policies. He was also a member of the Legislative Council, and assisted to frame legislation. These were important things, but probably for none of these would he have been remembered by succeeding generations. Thomas Jefferson directed that his affidavit should state that his claim to the gratitude of his fellow-citizens rested not on the fact that he had been twice President of the United States, not that he had been largely concerned with the framing of its constitution, but that he had been the founder of the University of Virginia. Important as was the work done by Sir Winthrop during his life, it is excelled by his magnificent bequest for the University and through the University for the State, for there is no home so humble that the University to some degree does not reach.

"We are glad to-day to have here with us Lady Moulden and Sir John Winthrop Hackett's and her son Mr. John Winthrop Hackett. Mr. Hackett is proceeding to Oxford to pursue his studies there. We are sure that while there he will never forget that he is a son of Western Australia. We hope that when his career at the University of Oxford is over he will choose to come back among us and, as his father did, play an important part in our midst, and also carry on the traditions of his maternal grandfather, who was one of the earliest pioneers of Western Australia. We are sorry we have not with us His Grace, Archbishop Riley, because Archbishop Riley was very closely associated with Sir Winthrop Hackett during the latter's lifetime. His Grace also followed Sir Winthrop as the second chancellor of the University. Ill-health alone prevents his being with us. When the history of Western Australia in our time comes to be written, three names will be pre-eminent—Lord Forrest, Sir John Winthrop Hackett, and Archbishop Riley (applause). They form a great triumvirate,