

fessors and lecturers for the various subjects in the medical curriculum, and probably some additions to the University buildings will be found necessary. In the meantime it is desirable that Sir Thomas Elder's generous offer should be utilized; and if at first only the first two years of the medical course can be arranged, for that, at any rate, would be an advantage, since it would lessen the expenses of local medical students, who would not need to reside so long in England to complete their studies and obtain their degree; and besides this, it would give them a direct interest in the Adelaide University. It is gratifying to observe that the statistics show a marked growth of the University. In 1882 there was a falling-off as compared with 1881, but last year there was a decided advance. Thus, in 1883 seven students began their undergraduate course for the Arts or Science degree, six completed the first year, four the second, and two the third year. The corresponding figures in 1882 were four, three, one, and two. The Law School, as we have said, was most successful. No less than thirty-five students began their undergraduate course for the LL.B. degree, and of those who presented themselves for one or more of the examinations a fair number passed. Besides the undergraduates, of whom there were forty-seven, no less than 106 students, including sixty-one girls, attended the various courses of lectures. Of these twenty-five entered themselves for the various subjects of the ordinary examinations. The candidates for matriculation numbered fifty-five, of whom thirty-six passed, several of the successful candidates being girls. For the junior examinations there were ninety-six candidates, of whom fifty-two passed. Of the successful candidates fourteen were girls. These figures justify the hope that the University has now reached a stage from which its progress will be steady, and uninterrupted. We may add that the attendance at the lectures on Physiology and at those on English Literature has been remarkably good, though, as regards the latter, the illness of Professor Boulger a little while since necessarily caused some interruption in the work.

Appended to the report are the balance-sheet and the statement of income and expenditure for the year. The income for the year, exclusive of the balance brought forward from the previous year, was about £7,500; and the expenditure, exclusive of an outlay on the building, rather under £7,000. The general balance-sheet shows that of the ordinary income of the University from its foundation there is a balance

of £17,157, which has not been employed in maintaining the University but has been expended on the building. It also shows that while £41,750 has been received in endowments only £33,450 has been invested, and nearly a third of this is merely deposited with the Bank at interest. We must again repeat our protest against this unsatisfactory state of things. The University Council have spent on the building £34,482, and they have only received towards it £18,704. In other words, they have absorbed about £16,000 of their income on the building. This is certainly not what was intended. But that the Government have apparently not adhered to the strict letter of the University Act, the revenue of the University would be considerably diminished by their having upwards of £8,000 of their endowments uninvested. The Act empowers the Government to subsidize moneys given for endowment which have been invested by the Council. It seems to us that the Council have now only one honourable way out of the difficulty. The Executive may authorize the Council to mortgage their property, and they should at once ask for power to mortgage it, say for £17,000. Of this £8,000 should be raised at once, and invested on good security, so that there may be actual securities representing the total amount of endowments. The balance raised at the rate of say £1,500 to £2,000 a year for the next four or five years, would enable the Council to meet the cost of a Medical School for the first few years, and in the meantime further endowments would probably come in. It is simply absurd that there should be a balance of £17,157 of income, and yet that the Council should not have one penny of it available. Should the University grow, as we hope it will, we may expect to find that further grants of money are required, but before any additional sums can be expected either from the public exchequer or from private benevolence, the Council should take immediate steps to rectify their past mistakes, especially as there is a perfectly straightforward course by which this can be done. We regret to observe that the arrears of rents due to the Council are largely increasing, and we venture to suggest that nearly the whole of the amount due might be written off as a bad debt.