as either manly or straightforward. If speakers had any reasons to give for their action it was surely open to them to state what they were. If they could not mention them publicly, their sense of propriety and the dictates of fair play should have kept them silent regarding them.

The use of innuendoes to support their case, particularly when the innuendoes were clearly aimed at men whose tongues are virtually tied, was a proceeding which cannot be too strongly condemned.

The UNIVERSITY.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—In your article of this morning (Oxford, March 3rd) you say that the first resolution in favour of the inclusion of graduates and undergraduates in the course would have opened the way for these persons to take part in the Association "look to the University, and that the mover of it was prepared to trust to the "idea that it was an innovation, and you add that the strongest argument against it (that of precedent and experience) was the strongest argument in favour of the next motion, namely, that it was not the professorships. Allow me to correct these misconceptions. So little did I feel weighted with the idea that I was proposing an innovation that I attacked the present limited incorporation as an innovation, not being aware of any other instance of it. The strongest argument in favour of the motion was precedent. We wished to make the incorporation as an innovation, not being aware of any of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, or London. In the three first the matriculated person at once becomes a member of the corporate body. The incorporation includes "the Masters, Fellows, and Scholars," being used in its general sense of students and not the holders of degrees. Males who have matriculated persons have its status as members clearly defined of certain rights, one of which is the right of exemption from the jurisdiction of certain courts. The incorporation does not incorporate the corporation does not include all matriculated persons, but only those of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, or London. The incorporation in the corporation does not confer any right of the right to take part in any deliberative body. It is out of the question for the corporation. It has not the corporate body of the University upon taking his degree, though not yet of standing, to take part in the management of the University. This object was at least to enable a graduate to be a member of the University upon taking his degree, though not yet of standing, to take part in the management of the University. This is of course the case. There are certain advantages in this membership. If the gentleman chooses to be an Inn of Court, as I know from my own experience, and I mentioned them. I had those advantages though an undergraduate, and I should think a fortiori a graduate of our University. There are advantages in proposing anything unusual or unfair. I left the constitution of the body untouched. The question is important, and once again I must introduce it. As to your statement that the graduates and undergraduates were lamentably in the matter of the election, this is of course the case. They were not outvoted. But they are not a numerous body, having only recently come into existence, and all the more nearly a tamed and voted. I do not know what they could do more to annoy my mandate.

I am, Sir, &c.,

THE VENERABLE RESOLUTION.
THE SENATE AND COUNCIL OF THE UNIVERSITY.

It is now fourteen years since the University of Adelaide was incorporated with a view to promoting sound learning in the Province of South Australia, and during the interval the governing body has unquestionably done its best according to its lights. The members of the Council have been always actuated with a desire to advance the cause of higher education, and in all the measures taken in furtherance of this object, a large measure of success, notwithstanding the fact that a considerable proportion of their number have had little practical experience of the manner in which the affairs of a University are conducted, is to be claimed. It is not unknown to our readers, however, that of late the Senate, which is composed of graduates, has not felt altogether pleased with various points in the Management of the University. At its latest meeting it resolved "that the recent resolution of the Council as to the tenure of the five-yearly Professorships after the conclusion of the five-years' term is injurious to the interests of the University, and that the Senate is of opinion that it is inexpedient to communicate to the Council." Communicated it accordingly was, and the Senate duly discussed it on Friday last. The Senate, knowing something about the results of the academic world, thought that it would be impracticable to secure the services of a good man, who would be likely to stay on any other terms than a practical appointment. Huxley or Dewden or Bonamy Price could be dismissed at notice convenient to the Council. There is a great way of dealing with Professors which is not adopted in any other respectable University; but reforms are always slow. The Council, it