THE UNIVERSITY ELECTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR,

Sir—There is much in an article of Saturday's number, which I would like to quote at some length. The concern of the University is in no less esteemed a degree by the men who have never taken degrees, but have given the University a name by their services. It also receives a Parliamentary endorsement. It may, therefore, be said, that the council should be a fair representation of the University and not exclusively composed of one class of persons. It is in this direction that I am making an effort to have the body that I have been chosen by a considerable number of students, and the one thing that I could not care to trust the institution. I may add that I have no wish to appeal to my friends on the admission or rejection of candidates, and who should be re- placed. It will be for the college to decide on the existence of a desire to recall the council in future exclusively from the University. Such a desire has not, as far as I am aware, been expressed on the part of the University. It is true that the number of students on the council, such as the Chancellors, who are now members, is not large, but I beg to point out that all the members of the society are students. Not only are there, as you say, some whose places are due to their having been a member of any degree, but every graduate on the council without exception has been admitted to the University. We hope in time to have the society as the Adelaide now increase in numbers and standing. In the meanwhile there is a general agreement of opinion that the election should fail on University unless a very extraordinary number of students have earned distinctions or have had expe- rience. As to the number of candidates the number of this class, although the nominations proc- eeded from the University, perhaps only three vacancies to fill, and not, as you say, seven, this is merely unreasonable, if there are six men capable of these nominations of such men. As none of the candidates are selected on the ground of their opinions on the University, I do not see any reason why I should expect the University to go through me. If I am not true, as you say, "one of the greatest and strongest institutions of the country," it is not a long time since that it was justly considered as a mark of inferiority, and that the Oxford and Cambridge books were inferior to the Oxford and Cambridge. The under- graduates, who pays to the University, which has been the case, and the great number, the least important of those who have been in any University, and do not understand Latin books about six times longer than those who have been in a University. I am there, and I apologize for saying so much on a much more serious occasion. It was not with a view to make a personal attack against anyone, and that I was not in anticipation of our nominations, has caused to be so now that they are known to be only made to satisfy the tastes of the people. I do not mean to say that all the examinations at the University (Lodges) to which you refer. The examinations at Lodges are examinations of an examiner who has disobeyed a statute as to examinations. There is a different thing from making a professor who has given too much attention for six years, liable to dismissal without cause on or before the.
Admirer, March 17, 1888

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

The following are the results of the March examinations:

1. THEATORY ORDINARY B.A. EXAMINATION.
   1. LAW.
   2. MEDICINE.
   3. THEOLOGY.
   4. ARTS.
   5. SCIENCE.
   6. MUSICAL.
   7. MATHEMATICAL.
   8. NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.
   9. PHYSICAL.
   10. BOTANICAL.
   11. CHEMICAL.
   12. PHYSICAL.
   13. AGRICULTURAL.
   14. MEDICAL.
   15. DENTAL.
   16. ECONOMIC.
   17. STATISTICAL.
   18. HISTORICAL.
   19. POLITICAL.
   20. GREEK.
   21. LATIN.
   22. OBSERVATORY.
   23. REPOSITORY.

2. UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.
   1. Chemistry.
   2. Physics.
   3. Geology.
   5. Zoology.
   6. Mineralogy.
   7. Geology.
   10. Mineralogy.
   11. Geology.
   14. Mineralogy.
   15. Geology.
   17. Zoology.
   18. Mineralogy.
   19. Geology.
   22. Mineralogy.
   23. Geology.

3. SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION.
   1. First Class.
   2. Second Class.
   3. Third Class.

4. SPECIAL SUBJECTS.
   1. English.
   2. History.
   3. Literature.
   5. Physics.
   6. Chemistry.
   8. Geology.
   9. Geography.
   11. Politics.
   12. Economics.
   15. Psychology.
   16. Psychology.
   17. Psychology.
   18. Psychology.
   19. Psychology.
   20. Psychology.
   21. Psychology.
   22. Psychology.
   23. Psychology.

University of Adelaide—The meeting of the Senate on March 28 is likely to be more important than usual, as there is likely to be a larger number of candidates of differing views will be proposed for the vacancies in the Senate. The Smith, on submitting five motions, the principal of which is as follows:

"That it be a duty of the Council to the tenure of the five-year Professorships after the conclusion of the five years term in the Senate of the University, and that this opinion is communi-

Professor Watson—Professor Watson, of the Adelaide University, who has been absent from South Australia for about three months, was a passenger by the Cartage, arriving at Glenelg on Saturday. The Professor was granted leave of absence to recruit his health. About Christmas time he voyaged to Egypt, and spent the greater portion of his holiday up the Nile, proceeding as far as the second cataract. Leaving Egypt he spent a short time at Constantinople, and caught the homeward steamer at Brindisi. The Professor's health is much improved, and he resumes duties at once. So much attention has recently been directed to the plans for rabbit extermination, in which the Professor has greatly interested himself, that we sought an interview with him on Thursday: but since he left the college the Professor has really devoted no time at all to the consideration of his scheme. He deputed his assistant (Mr. Marron) to deal with any questions that might arise during his absence. In fact, it was not until he reached Western Australia on his return to Adelaide that he informed of the proposed Conference in New South Wales and of the animated discussions that have ensued on M. Pasteur and his own proposals. At the present time the Professor will not express an opinion as to the schemes before the public. He believes that M. Pasteur's representation, who is coming to Australia by one of the Messageries Maritimes steamers, will stay at Adelaide en route to Sydney, and he is looking forward with pleasure to a conference with the great scientist. In any case regards M. Pasteur as a great master. He says that M. Pasteur's system differs from his in that the former applies micro-organisms, which are altogether insignificant in size compared to the soruces cellulite introduced by him.