

THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY.

THE INAUGURAL DINNER.

A SUCCESSFUL FUNCTION.

The first annual dinner in connection with the Adelaide University took place at the South Australian Hotel, North-terrace, on Thursday evening. There was a large and distinguished company present, and the Chancellor of the University, the Right Hon. S. J. Way, occupied the chair. He was supported on the right by his Excellency the Governor, Professor Bensley, M.A., Mr. J. H. Symon, Q.C., Mr. C. Buxton, and Dr. Lendon, and on the left by the Minister of Education, Mr. G. J. R. Murray, B.A., LL.B., and Professor Tate, F.R.S. A capital repast having been discussed by a numerous company.

The Chairman, amid cheers, proposed "Her Majesty the Queen." This was drunk with musical honors.

The Chairman submitted "His Excellency the Governor." He said he was sure that one of the happiest incidents of this magnificent banquet was the presence of his Excellency the Governor. (Cheers.) He had an official connection with the University. He was the official visitor to that institution. If he might invert an old saying, he would say that the visitor to the University was not one who was called upon to perform visitatorial functions. His Excellency was a graduate of the University of Cambridge, and soon after his arrival he had accepted an ad eundem degree in the University of Adelaide. (Cheers.) His Excellency was about to take a well-deserved holiday, and they were sure that on revisiting the classic groves of Cambridge his Excellency would find that though he would find many warm friends there, yet he would realize he had left behind him in Adelaide many friends none the less sincere. (Loud cheers.)

His Excellency said he could assure them he felt unable to find words to acknowledge their hearty and loyal reception of the toast of his health. There were present that evening men of various opinions, which brought home to him the fact that throughout Her Majesty's dominions men would sink all their differences of opinion in order to welcome any man who represented the old country and the revered mistress of these realms. (Cheers.) They were aware that he had asked for a holiday. He had endeavored to choose a time when it would be least inconvenient to the colony at a time when the presence of the Governor would be least likely to be wanted. But apart from that they could all rely that the administration of the Government being in the hands of the Chancellor, his experience and ability would make his own absence absolutely of no difference to the colony. (Prolonged cheering.) He was honored in being allowed to propose the toast of "The University of Adelaide." Five and twenty years ago when the University of Adelaide first started its existence, it was helped by legislative enactment and contributions from the State. Since then it had received munificent contributions from patriotic colonists. (Cheers.) From all classes there was a recognition of the usefulness of the Adelaide University. There may have been times when voices were heard saying that the University had most to do with one section of society, but he ventured to think that that time was passed, and now there was a recognition of the high education which the University of this colony imparted to all. (Cheers.) There was a desire on the part of the University to take its full share in their national system of education. (Cheers.) And from time to time they would find that the desire was fulfilling itself so that the teaching of the University would be felt in every school of the colony. (Cheers.) There was one thing they missed. At home they thought of the colleges of the old universities and of college life. They knew how great was the social value attaching to the universities at home. And they had to admit that there was a gap in the University life of Adelaide. But he was glad that rooms had now been set apart in the neighborhood of the University, a place where students could gather together and become better acquainted with one another. That dinner he hoped would become an annual function. (Cheers.)

The Chairman said it was then a quarter to 10 o'clock. There were still twelve eloquent speeches to be made. He often had opportunities of addressing himself to University questions, and they would be at one with him in his determination to exercise a little self-restraint. He thanked his Excellency the Governor for his too flattering references to himself and the still more flattering manner in which he had advocated the claims of the University. (Cheers.) They were indebted to his Excellency for pointing out the importance of the social side of University life. He wished to add his obligation—and he was sure he expressed the feelings of everyone present—to Professor Salmond for the discovery of a new field of enjoyment, a new side to their University life—that dinner. (Cheers.) His Excellency had expressed the hope that there would be closer union between the elementary education of South Australia and the University. He wished to remind them that from the foundation of the University there had been a close intimacy between the base and the apex of their educational system. (Cheers.) Some of the most distinguished students of the University had come from the State schools of the colony. (Cheers.) And quite recently the University had made liberal provisions for the educating of candidates for positions as teachers in the State schools. He desired to take that opportunity of the presence of the Minister of Education to mention that the University had anticipated the wishes of the Government for still closer relations between the University of Adelaide and the public school system of South Australia. It would not be courteous to ask for his opinion of the proposition he was about to make. The offer of the University of Adelaide was to give candidates for teacher-ship in the State schools a free University training without the cost of sixpence to the public revenue on the condition that the training instead of being limited to one year only shall be extended to two years. (Cheers.) He thought that would be beneficial to the University and beneficial to the education of South Australia and the children of the colony for all time that the proposition should be carried

into effect. (Cheers.) It proclaimed that the University of Adelaide was no class institution, but was for the benefit of every member of the community. (Loud cheers.) The universities of the mother country, of every part of the world had been halls of liberty and freedom, and the University of Adelaide would never be an exception in that regard. (Cheers.) He desired to take that opportunity of expressing the obligation of every member of the University to the Parliament and to the successive Governments of the colony for the liberal endowments and assistance that institution had received, and for the endowments and assistance received from private benefactors which differentiated the University of Adelaide from other universities. This was the fact, that it owed its development not to legislation but to the patriotic munificence of private colonists. From the late Sir T. Elder, the late Sir W. W. Hughes, Mr. John Howard Angus, and Mr. R. Barr Smith the University had received munificent assistance, and it was because of that that he asked to be allowed to add another toast, and to ask them to join in drinking to the memory of those who had passed away and the health of those who remained. He gave them "Our founders and benefactors." The toast was honored.

"Arts and science" was proposed by the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Mr. William Barlow, LL.D., who said fortunately no speech was needed to commend the toast to such an audience. They all knew the academic status of the day. A tip-top classical university education without Greek was to say that the university was without form, and void; yet this was Oxford's condition when she began her splendid career. Long before she began it the knowledge of Greek seemed to have passed out of England, but the imperishable language of the Greeks was not dead, it was only sleeping. Considering the high class of company that was assembled that night there was the strongest impulse to launch upon the question of the highest form of education, and he might be permitted to recall to the minds of his hearers that time in the history of the arts and science when Oxford was in her swaddling-clothes. To be a graduate then meant a four years' course, and to attain a master's degree required seven years' study in the widest range of subjects. The greatest respect was due to the memory of the Franciscan friars. They felt that greater good could be done, particularly among the poor, by a knowledge of medicine, and it was to them that we owed the advantages that had resulted from a closer study of medicine. They wedded benevolence to science. He submitted the toast of "The arts and science," whose empire was the world. (Cheers.)

Professor Bensley, M.A., responded. There was one aspect of the work of the professors which he would like to lay stress upon, and that was each had chosen a subject which they meant to advance. Each felt the sympathy he received at the hands of his colleagues in distant parts of the world. One debt of gratitude they were under to the schoolmasters of the colony, for they never overworked their pupils. (Laughter.) They had never found one boy who came to them with his health wrecked by over-intellectual study. On the contrary they came to them healthy and strong, fit physically and mentally to undergo a course of study. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. H. Symon, Q.C., proposed "Law." Equity was the characteristic of legal speed. (Laughter.) This was a maxim which had been impressed upon him by his friend, Professor Salmond, not only before the dinner but at many intervals during it. (Laughter.) He was indebted to Professor Bensley for the idea that modesty was the principal characteristic of the scholar. He assented to this, but asserted that more than ever was it the characteristic of lawyers. It was most gratifying to know that there were occasions when learning was appreciated. In the Chancellor of the University they had a judge of the Queen's Most Honorable Privy Councillors—(cheers)—and in the Vice-Chancellor (Dr. Barlow) were linked that bar renowned for eloquence and learning, the bar of Ireland—(cheers) and as a tribute to his versatility he noticed that the toast of "Medicine" was entrusted to his friend Sir John Downer. Law was not only the science of truth, but existed for the exposing of falsehood.

Professor Salmond, M.A., LL.B., responded. He said not the least of the responsibilities which the University had undertaken was the manufacture of the future judges and lawyers of the colony. Since they must have lawyers they must have the best, and that could only be accomplished by education and the best education obtainable. That education the University of Adelaide was trying, not in vain he hoped, to give. The scheme of legal education given by the University was a good one, because it combined the practical and the theoretical elements, which were absolutely essential. He trusted that the University turned out men of law, men of learning who loved it for its own sake, men of brains and of character. (Cheers.)

Sir J. W. Downer proposed the toast of "Medicine." He had wondered what was the point of view from which he was selected for dealing with the toast. The toast had caused him much research and anxious consideration. But it was thrown away because he had to be brief. (Laughter.) Whatever discussion the medical profession had laid themselves open to it gave him pleasure to propose the toast of medicine. They dealt with the enemy of—a voice—"The hospital." (Laughter.) Well, perhaps so, but he was thinking of disease. But we found that the men who followed the profession of medicine became greater, gentler, kinder than those who followed other professions. (Cheers.) The University of Adelaide had done its best to further the profession of medicine. (The Medical School had been the pride of Australia. Misunderstandings had intervened, but good results might follow from the success of the medical students abroad. (Cheers.)

Dr. A. A. Lendon, dean of the faculty of medicine, in acknowledging the sentiment, said that at 11 o'clock that morning Professor Salmond, who had enjoined on him the absolute necessity of not prolonging his address beyond three minutes, had sent a reporter to him for his speech, but he had said that he could not give any idea as to what he would say until he had heard the speech for the plaintiff. He had said, however, that he would not refer to that incident which had agitated the nation. He touched on the good work of the Medical School and expressed his regret that students had to go elsewhere to

gain the honors which they should have gained in this colony. South Australian doctors were scattered over the wide world, and wherever they went they carried with them the good training they had received here. (Cheers.)

In the absence of the Rev. James J. Ferris, LL.D., Professor Mitchell proposed "Music." He could not understand why he had been placed in that perilous position, but he had remembered that he was professor of philosophy and English literature, and that recalled the fact the professor of music in Melbourne had recently written some poetry which he called philosophy or philosophy which he called poetry, and that gave himself an opportunity of reading to them a little thing which he had composed himself. (Laughter.) He would not, however, on second thought do that. In criticising the Conservatorium of Music and the good work that Professor Ives was doing it was complained that too many students had been attracted, but it was overlooked by the critics that in doing that the professor was adding to his own work with no advantage whatever to himself. The same principle applied whenever it was stated that the University was attracting too many students. (Cheers.)

Professor Ives, Mus. Bac., in replying, congratulated the council on having moved with the times in establishing the Conservatorium, which they were enabled to do by the generosity of the late Sir Thomas Elder, whose munificent contributions they gratefully acknowledged. Naturally the starting of the Conservatorium had led to some debate, but he felt that it would do good in the artistic sense, and he had no doubt that it would extend the work of teachers of music generally. (Loud cheers.)

The Minister of Education (Hon. R. Butler) submitted "Schools and colleges." He said he had been partly induced to attend because it had been said that an unfortunate incident, which it would have been better had it not been alluded to, would be like politics chewed, and he had done so because he desired to show his sympathy with the great work of higher education. (Cheers.) When he told them that of 60 University scholarships 28 had been taken by exhibitors of State schools he ventured to say they would agree with him when he said it spoke volumes for the system in vogue. (Cheers.) With regard to the matter which the chairman had mentioned nothing had yet been done, but if a conference could be arranged between the University and the heads of the State Education Department a basis might be arranged which might result in something practical being done. (Cheers.)

The Warden of the Senate (Mr. Frederick Chapple, B.A., B.Sc.) responded.

Mr. T. Ainslie-Caterer, B.A., gave "Students past and present."

Mr. J. W. Brown, B.Sc., replied to the toast.

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To the Editor.
Sir—With reference to Dr. W. T. Hayward's letter, appearing in your paper of the 22nd inst., in which he says that he understands that my remarks at the meeting of the Board of Management at the Hospital on Friday last have conveyed the impression to some people that Drs. Giles, Poulton, Verco, and himself have been anxious to resume the positions they occupied at the Hospital prior to the disruption, and to work there in conjunction with Drs. Napier and Smith, and the other members of the present staff, and that my statements are false—he then goes on to excuse himself, and in a lame manner explain how the names of those gentlemen came to be mixed up in connection with the Hospital, but at the same time fully admits that under cover of persuasion he and others had practically lent their names. I am not in a position to judge of the persuasion used, but I can positively state that their names were submitted by the sub-committee of the University Council among those willing to work in the Adelaide Hospital under certain conditions; also that two of the gentlemen whose names are mentioned above by Dr. Hayward attended meetings of the joint committee of the University Council and Hospital Board, and no mention was made by them of its requiring the approval of the Medical Association of the colony. As regards its being so long ago that he had forgotten, this to my mind is too absurd for the public to believe. If Dr. Hayward's memory is so short in this matter, it must be conveniently so, judging from his professed memory of other details mentioned in his letter. One thing is beyond dispute—namely, that Dr. Hayward has never withdrawn his name; if he has, then the sub-committee of the University Council have misled the Hospital Committee, because they have stated at every meeting that one of the conditions was that the whole of the late Honorary Staff, of which Dr. Hayward was a member, should be reinstated. Dr. Hayward also denies that the names of Drs. Napier and Smith were removed from the British Medical Association at the request of the South Australian Branch. All I can say is that if such were not the case Dr. Giles's address, which appears in the Press of July 2, is distinctly misleading. When delivering his address on vacating the chair as President of the South Australian Branch of the British Medical Association he said:—"When Dr. Perks was on the eve of his departure for England, at the request of the Council he readily consented to act as our representative at the meetings of the British Medical Association. Having been one of the chief actors in the hospital matter, I naturally would have attended the meetings, and it was arranged that I should do so, and that I should appear as a delegate, and that I should be empowered to speak on behalf of the South Australian Branch, and that I should be empowered to vote on behalf of the South Australian Branch." I have no doubt that Dr. Hayward's statement is a gross misstatement, and that the names of Drs. Napier and Smith were removed from the British Medical Association at the request of the South Australian Branch.

Hospital