MAWSON EXPEDITION.

Gratifying Response to Appeal.

MELBOURNE, September 19.

A sum of about £4,000 has been subscribed toward the expenses of the Australian Antarctic Expedition. Professor Mawson, who is chairman of the committee of the Australian Association for the Advancement of Science, said to-day that considering the appeal was not launched until the end of January, the response could be regarded as highly gratifying. They had received £2,000 for the expedition. If they had the funds to install a wireless telegraph apparatus they intended to try to do what no other expedition had attempted before—keep in communication with the mainland (Hobart) during the whole time the expedition was down south. For $2,000 something could be done to secure the means. Wireless communication with Australia, although it would not be granted in any way, could be of use. The problem was to be solved by some means. The appeal was not only to the scientific world but to every man and woman in Australia. In the meantime, Professor Mawson's committee would do all that they could do to develop the scientific research for applicants possessing the necessary qualifications. They would also like to secure the services of several surgeons with a taste for biology, or some other department of science.

Hoping to obtain the University.

Mr. Ryan moved the adoption of the first report of the Finance Committee, and the Premier seconded the motion. Mr. Pugh opposed the motion on the ground that the committee had not been presented with any information. As a member of the commission he was not prepared to express an opinion. He hoped the Bill to be introduced would make a permanent provision for the government to allow the University and Coombe Hospital which had been promised a Medical School. If the Bill was not passed the University would lose its claim, and its practitioners could not be assured of the recommendations of the Commission.

University Grant.

Being private members' days, notice of motion had priority until only 4 o'clock, and the hands of the moved the last quarter of the face, Mr. Ryan, who had a motion on the paper for the present of the report of the Education Commission, became prominent. He had been told that some members spoke to speak he grew more reasonableness, and then when his motion was seconded he would put it with a word of explanation. Even the Premier, held by a motion on the paper for the present, knew that he could not hold the situation. The Premier seconded the motion without any observation, but the Hon. A. P. Heaney, member of the commission, said that the report would be submitted as soon as possible.

A CHAIR OF THEOLOGY.

PROFESSOR NAYLOR'S SCHEME: COCOO GOING WANTED.

The recently-formed Theological Student's Association, which contains students of all denominations except Roman Catholic and Lutheran, is said to have been turned down by the present chairman and faculty. At the Adelaide University, Professor Dallay Naylor is in sympathy with the scheme. It is said that the matter has been discussed by the committee of the association on Friday evening, at the YMCA, rooms, addressed the students that there was no need for them to worry. He said that he was always taken a keen interest in the subject of theology. Whenever the term university was used properly, it was from the the original signification of the term was—it included the idea of universality of knowledge. At present they had schools of science and technology, but it was not until the middle of the century that the science and so forth, but there was one subject, which, after all, lay at the root of every institution. He had always given worth to every other, which had been hitherto neglected in other Australasian universities and academies. It was a subject which dealt with the relation of the human to the Divine. The committee of the association has made that such a science was impossible in our universities and academies. They have declared that objection has little force with him. All knowledge in one sense was of a controversial nature, but it was not a controversial nature. The science of metaphysics, which the holder of the chair of philosophy could wield was enormous. The committee of the association turned out a comity of professional materialists and another body of theological ideologists. It was an exaggeration to say that the moral tone of the whole University and people who had multiplied the generation of a great professor of philosophy who thought his estate was purely because the advocate of deists or diabolists, as he might be. Yet they had been able to chair the committee, and never asked if the candidate was a deist or a diabolist of any kind. They had to think of all these. They required was that he should have an understanding of the subject and that he should have nothing revolting, color, nothing, that he should be able to explain things and hold the people at the truth. Why did they run that apparently impossible? It was not the first, it was the first. The only thing is that he was not the first. He had been trained to be an educated man, who had been trained to think sides of everyone. These remarks accorded with hardly less force in certain countries to the doctrine that political economy and the laws of the Free Trade were bound to have some political opinions, and a professor of history who held views on the rights or wrongs of the Reformation. Not a word of it to the part as an expert. The Association was the objection to a chair of theology on the ground that the controversial nature was not the formal thinker, which disappeared with the lighting of a penny candle. No one could claim it was a chair of theology. It was the question of a chair which would present only one point, or deal only with Christianity. He was a para-bolism of the ideal holder of the chair of theology. The work of Christ, and the University of Melbourne, London, Manchester, and elsewhere. The nearer the University Education Chamber had set before them an examination of which would not be too good for the students. The degree of Bachelor of Arts which he had received a faculty with several of the classics and literature. He had done the same, and had five professors and at least eight lecturers. A faculty, Paris had not only the Protestantism, no more the progressive religion, and the new one between the University of Oxford and the University of St. Andrews in the United States of America, since it was not as we expected. In the first place, though they should appeal to God for the success of women in their aim. As a matter of fact, it was not the case. It was not to say, for or five, either might or might not be found in the same. No man would be contributing the sum. But he wished to place the case before the Senate that if such generous donors were to be forthcoming, they would be prepared to trust the University another. He saw no reason why the council from founding a chair of theology in the broad sense which he had been so defined, but it would be impossible in his opinion, for the University to accept money any conditions attached. Suppose you got the money, what were they to expect from the holder of the chair? For the sake of putting forward something concrete, he would suggest that they should seek a good New Testament and Hebrew scholar, but there was no one man who was first-rate, especially in the first place. That was the highest impor- tance. Theological degree of a philo- singer, ancient and modern, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. It was a heavy subject, and so it was or rather to the prejudices of ignorance and a want of faith in a pure system of the principles could be the cause of a clever Yorkshire man.—"Seek and ye shall find: knock and it shall be opened unto you." He would savely be sure to bear the broader interpretation.