IN WOMAN’S CAUSE

GREAT EDUCATIONAL MOVEMENT

EXPOSITION BY MRS. MANSBRIDGE

THE ADVANCE OF AUSTRALIA.

Democracy among the women of Australia is established in no small degree thanks to their efforts. We ask a people who concede to our womenfolk the right to an equal say in the conduct of public affairs, to recognize the worth of higher education. In such a respect, Australian women are well ahead of many of the industrial countries of the Empire, and this fact was abundantly assured after a reporter from this paper had concluded an interview at the Woman's Educational Association's evening meeting yesterday evening with Mrs. Mansbridge, the charming wife of Mr. Albert Mansbridge, the general secretary of the Woman's Educational Association of Great Britain. Mrs. Mansbridge is an enthusiastic champion of the cause, and she displayed a wealth of knowledge of the educational aspirations of the working women of the Empire which undoubtedly classed her as a mistress of the problem.

Since arriving in Australia some three months ago, she has been a constant witness to the progress made by the Woman's Educational Association. Mansbridge has acquired a volume of information which she was ready to impart, despite the fact that it was difficult to engage the attention of many of the Adelaide institutions and interviewing women with a view to advancing their cause.

"As far as Australia is doing wonderfully well," she said, "Australia is doing wonderfully well. You have some exceptional speakers among the women, and, of course, the majority of them have not come out in public yet. They are only as yet in the training, as one might say. But you are going to have a fine body of women. I feel that the power of the movement is tremendous in Australia, and they have some obvious advantages in having secured the vote. Education is the great buttress of a woman's advancement. Women of course are, after all, the people; we want to be known for our mothers in the future generation. Of course, there was also seen the great working class of women, and to collect children where they are old enough to appreciate good taste in art, literature, and so on.

So far as I have seen the women’s educational movement in Australia will be a rising force, particularly in propagandist work. In Sydney the women were particularly keen, especially upon economic questions and home management. In Melbourne, there was a great enthusiasm shown and many women expressed the desire to become actively associated with the work of the university.

Then you are, on the whole, satisfied with the result of your mission? I am sure the women’s part is concerned!

NEW EDUCATION

THE WORKER AND THE UNIVERSITY

HIS DETERMINATION TO LEARN.

Twenty-nine tickets were issued by the University to those directly invited in the establishment of the university. Of this state, inviting them to attend the opening of the university, invited them to attend the current evening. Mr. Mansbridge, secretary of the Woman's Educational Association, on the morning of the opening of the University last night. What better compliment could be paid in this instance than that, in the fact that Mr. Mansbridge listened to his remarks with deep interest. The government is present in the democratic work in which he engaged.

Mr. Mansbridge dealt mainly with the university side of the work. He said no city could expect to educate all its people for the university in it, working clearly, freely, and directly. The government did not regard the university ef a merely a place of splendid foundations, fit for the education all the learned professions, and for the training of the gentlemen destined to close the practical matters of the world.

Then your association strives to instil a love for the highest in literature, art, science, and economi

Yes, it has been our aim to introduce members with the spirit of the best writers of the past. In the East-end of London, we have been in the habit of having by the house in our fold had previously been of the order supplied by the working people of the district. Since joining us the women, we have been proud of the smaller class. Natural history is already a favourite subject, and there are now among our members, Charlotte Bird, Miss Cremer, and other classic novelists. The general feeling is that we have been led by the movement of the literature assimilated by the working women of the district. The work has been accepted and carried. It is wonderful! I wish the working people have taken in the masterly work and the work of the man and the woman clerks have begun.

"We hope to see a residential college for women established in connection with every university in Australia. I think we can see such a thing as the banks of the Rivers Murray and Derwent, and the new journal of the weekly paper, and inspiration of the work at home. And there will be a fine bond between the working women of England and Australia which will stand tall. Hope, for ever!"