The Daily September

29th 1916

Hersel
University and the War.

On Friday the council of the University of Alabama, meeting in special session, recommended to the students and enlistment in the expedi-
tions to make any concessions possible, short of the standard, and that the respective fac-
ties, and to have their names and positions

The Register

September 28, 1916
UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

MEETING OF COUNCIL

The meeting of the council was held on Friday, September 25, Present—The chairman, Mr. J. R. Kenton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Dr. J. R. Scott, Mr. Brookman, Mr. Goodman, Mr. Chaple, Mr. James, Sir Lancelot Philipps, Prof. Brought, Dr. Helen May, Mr. Fowler, Professor Kempe, Mr. Denney, Mr. MacGregor, Mr. Messenger, Mr. Frith, Mr. C. A. Gossage, Mr. C. G. H. Cameron, Mr. L. M. G. Cameron, Dr. J. E. G. Greig, Mr. C. M. C. G. Greig, Mr. C. M. C. G. Greig, and Mr. C. M. C. G. Greig. A hearty welcome to the chancellor, who again addressed the council, was expressed. The council then proceeded to business.

The council dealt with the question of students and their allowance of expenses, and it was agreed that they would make no concessions unless they were required by the law or by the standing regulations of the university, and that the respective faculty committees would consider all cases and advise the council thereon.

One student wrote asking that the date of the council might be extended to enable him to go to the second expeditionary course. The council allowed these arrangements to be made to comply with the request.

On the recommendation of the education committee, arrangements were made for a lecture by Professor J. W. Smith on September 25 on "Ancient Egyptian Mummies and their Customs." These recommendations were approved.

The recommendation of the several faculties for additional examinations in connection with the degree and diploma examinations to be held in November next were approved.

The following dates for the beginning and ending of terms and lectures for 1929-1930 were approved:

- First Term—Term begins March 9, lectures begin March 12, and end May 15 (two weeks' vacation).
- Second Term—Begins May 21, ends August 24.
- Summer Session—Begins August 25, lectures end October 31, term ends October 31.

The council received and approved a report from the committee on the terms and conditions of service of the students, who agreed to a monthly percentage reduction in their salaries as a condition of their employment.

Lectures from the secretaries of the British Association for the Advancement of Science and from the chairman of the council and the secretary of the council were appreciated by the students for their valuable and interesting donation to the library.

An application from Mr. J. S. Blackburn for an additional allowance of 40 shillings a week for the first expeditionary course, that his degree may be completed in absentia, was approved.

The chairman of the library committee reported the presentation by Dr. H. D. Kennewick to the first expeditionary course of a copy of "Poetico Astronomica" in 1545.

The council directed that a letter of congratulation be sent to Dr. J. S. Blackburn, valuable and interesting donation to the library.

The council appointed Mr. Justice Murray, Mr. J. S. Fowler, Dr. Stirrup, and Mr. C. M. C. G. Greig as ex officio members of the Rhodes selection committee for 1929.

UNIVERSITY LECTURE

Attention is called to a lecture to be delivered by Professor E. C. Balfour on "The Recent History of the Adelaide University Medical Students' Society" at the main hall, University of Adelaide, on Saturday, October 2, at 8:30 p.m. Although the dinner is not advertised, it is understood that he will speak of "Prophetic Medicine" and the development of medical education in Australia and the work of the Society on the subject and other physical and social conditions in Australia, and the newly discovered Piltdown skull.
CATHOLIC DEPUTATION TO MINISTER

OBJECTIONS TO COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

The views of Roman Catholics on the question of Education, as presented before the Minister of Education (Hon. W. H. Price), by a deputation yesterday from the Catholic deputation, were not received with the same enthusiasm by the Speaker of the House of Assembly (Hon. E. O'Leary), with Messrs. W. J. Fahy (the Deputy-Secretary of the Catholic educational society), the deputation, and the speakers were told that the matter was before the Executive Council, and would be dealt with by the said Council before the session closed.

Mr. T. F. O'Neill, Mr. W. A. Power, and Mr. C. H. Danner, who were already submitted to the Minister, set out the case for the federation as follows:

"We hold that, while paying for the education of their own children, are also as taxpayers contributing their share in the cost of general education, and that the protest against the carrying into effect of the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Education, which would add doubly to our already unjustly high taxes, is not only in the interest of the general taxpayer.

"During the last 10 years there has been a steady and increasing expenditure on State primary education, while the number of children attending the charge of the State primary schools has diminished considerably.

"We are opposed to the proposed elaboration and amalgamation of the schools, and they tend to accentuate the difficulties and create a feeling that the State is not fully prepared to undertake the education of the young, already too poorly provided for, without proper provision for the agricultural and pastoral areas so much in need of development.

"All classes in the elementary schools, but especially in the private schools, the Adelaide School of Mines, and various secondary schools, are adequately provided for by existing educational institutions. The University of Adelaide, the Adelaide and the various secondary schools, the Adelaide School of Mines, and the various secondary schools, the Adelaide School of Mines, and the various secondary schools, are adequately provided for by existing educational institutions. The University of Adelaide, the Adelaide and the various secondary schools, the Adelaide School of Mines, and the various secondary schools, are adequately provided for by existing educational institutions.

"A State monopoly or an unbridled uniformity in education is undesirable, but the Catholic deputation has not consistently accepted it. We held with John Stuart Mill, that a school tax is the surest means of obtaining a public education, and we should use the education of his children for his own education, and we have for taking it from him is that in his hands it could not pay for such an education. But the hands of the State it could.

"As long as we appreciate the return in education we have no right to apply them in a way that will exclude a large section of the population from the benefits of the expenditure. Also, we hold that the Blasdy, of the Manchester University.

"Where a separate group in a near-bored strait, holding views of religion and life quite distinct from the majority and numerous enough to provide a nucleus of their own, the State should not accept the claim of tyranny for the State to impose an alien culture on them. In any case, the State should have some sort of action outside the school and should give something to the older children, who have learned the claim such a minority makes for toleration. It is well to make for the sake of these greater things to put their hands more in their pockets, and to some part of their equipment, or the parents are willing to forego the benefits of education for the sake of the greater things, especially under such conditions as the difficulty of the statement not to crush but to free the generous hand when