Mr. Gunn—It may be not in order to remove Governor and position and title of land rather than be witness. That involves a local question, however, whether such a large area of land is necessary for residential purposes. The land was reserved, it might be arranged to have a new road for the Governor in the city. If the land is already residential it should not be removed from some special reason, particularly as the most recent permission for rapid communications is by medium of the street. The city authority, however, attach great importance to the move to the University.

W. W. C. Gordon—In the School of Mines museum at the present time there ought to be a new exhibition building. The School of Mines has a very remarkable record, with the National Museum. The School of Mines is the training institution only, and models of every kind are kept. Original specimens should not be collected here.

Mr. Gunn—One of the suggested schemes of the University is to take part in the Jubilee Oval. What do you think of that?

Witness—The oval is low by acres. Personally I don't see what the University is going to do with the land at Glen Osmond.

Mr. Little—The Jubilee Oval should be kept intact for the purpose of sports within the city. It is a matter of relative value. If by depriving the University of the building it is to duplicate the building or parts of the building elsewhere, it would involve a great expenditure of money. I am in a position and do not see the matter. Today there is a tendency to construct ovals in the municipalities.

Witness informed the chairman that the exhibition building necessary, as far as possible on other grounds. As the building is in the position of students. Personally I don't see what the University is going to do with the land at Glen Osmond. It is not here. The University could not have the Exhibition through the exhibition building.

Mr. Marlow—Secretary of the Football League, considered that the Jubilee oval was unnecessary and sports for the students. If the purpose of students, it would be more convenient for the students, more convenient for the students and would like to adopt another date. It was a matter of relative value, as far as possible. He was the Adelaide Oval that area.

Mr. Marlow—He said he was not in favour of the railway extension and the importance of the railway. He said he was not aware of the number of ovals that could be made of the first cost of $2,000, and she would cost at least $250,000. He was in agreement with the Jubilee Oval that area.

Regla's April 24, 1916

EDUCATION FINANCE

The Minister of Education, in his report for 1916, records that there were 7,940 higher schools in existence during the year, compared with 8,260 in 1915. Of the total, 5,578 were encouraged high schools, 1,315 denominational, 2,385 other, 1,056 denominational, 1,875 non-denominational, and 1,000 denominational. The expenditure was $8,388,693, divided among $2,785,429 and $5,603 for the purpose of the Government.

As at which 901 pupils attended, cost $24,542, and $2,342 for the purpose of the Government. The average expenditure per day for the year was $2,342, which was $24,542, and $2,342 for the purpose of the Government.

In the evening continuation classes cost $24,542, and $2,342 for the purpose of the Government. The average expenditure per day for the year was $2,342, which was $24,542, and $2,342 for the purpose of the Government.
THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

The statement for 1914-15 of the Rhodes Trust, issued in London, marks that the trust continues to meet the increasing demands for places. It is said that the number of students proceeding to Oxford under the scheme has reached a new high point. In the past year, 45 students were admitted, making a total of 150 students since the beginning of the scheme. The scholarships are awarded to young men who have shown exceptional promise in their studies and who are expected to make significant contributions to science, literature, and other fields. The decision to award the scholarships is made by a panel of experts who consider each applicant's academic record, personal qualities, and potential for leadership.

The Daily News
April 4, 1916

The Chief Justice celebrates his birthday today. He was born at Magil, and his education was gained at the late High School at Edinburgh, and St. Peter's College, A.B. and L.L.D. He was appointed associate to the last before being appointed to the High Court in 1937, and was graduated in 1898. He was elected to the Bench in 1902, and in 1912, he was appointed as Chief Justice. He has been practicing privately and has been practicing for 30 years. Since 1879, he was elected Chancellor on the day before his birth.
THE GERMAN PROFESSORS.

THE QUESTION AFFECTING THE AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITY.

The subject of excluding persons enemy origin from Australian universities is under consideration in several of the universities. Some time ago against Professor Alfred Penge, one of the German professors, the University of Adelaide took steps to excluding him from the Science Congress, that although circumstances the war being broken out the German Government and other neutral professors were treated sympathetically as neutrals - he abused the hospitality accorded him by taking action against the German Government. In formation since published has removed some of the suspicions against Penge and several of the other German professors who have expressed themselves as willing to test the feeling of the other universities in the matter, so that any action taken by the University of Adelaide would be seen as a test. (Mr. C. B. Dodger) recently forwarded the following letter to Melbourne Sunday Times.

The Chancellor [Sir John Maddock] explained on Thursday: - "All was well along these lines, and the University had been considering the question whether any of the enemy origin should be refused admission. The council has recently had under consideration the question whether names of enemy origin should be refused admission. The chancellor told the council that the council had been considering the question whether the council should be refused admission. The chancellor said that the council had been considering the question whether the council should be refused admission. The chancellor said that the council had been considering the question whether the council should be refused admission.

When the Adelaide University, Melbourne University on Monday, Dr. Leeper did not think there was any reason why the council should refuse admission. A resolution was then passed that the council should refuse admission. The chancellor said that the council had been considering the question whether the council should be refused admission. The chancellor said that the council had been considering the question whether the council should be refused admission.

The correspondence was referred to the presidential council for consideration and report. The chancellor said that the council had been considering the question whether the council should be refused admission. The chancellor said that the council had been considering the question whether the council should be refused admission.
PUBLIC RESERVES

COMMISSION TAKES EVIDENCE

Further evidence was taken by the Nature and Reserve and Railway Commissions on Wednesday at Parliament House. The chairman (Mr. Somers) presided, and those present were Messrs. Carr, Cooke, Gowe, Green, Laifer and O'Clockon.

The Town Clerk (Mr. H. P. Bentson) said the site of the old city sewage works had been handed over to the railway commissioners. It was thought the council would oppose any extension which would bring the railway nearer to North Terrace. The land (including the Farm Ground) north of the Government Domain should be vested shortly in the corporation. The question of disposing of land on both sides of the river, and more particularly on the southern side, was considered, but thought a strip sufficiently wide for the construction of a drive should be left. The river drive project had been discussed. When the Zoological Garden obtained a lease of seven acres of the park lands on the northern side of the river, the corporation retained a strip of 120 ft. from the river bank. He did not think there would be any antagonism between the corporation and the Government with regard to the public lands. The council had never considered the probable allocation of park lands by the construction of a railway to the east, but did not think there would be any antagonism towards it, provided the land reserved for railway purposes was no more than was absolutely required. If a railway was to pass through Elder Park it should be kept as far south as possible, so as to interface with the improvements effected.

If Government House was to be removed, it was thought the domain should revert to the corporation for public purposes. It was not beyond possibility that a new Town Hall would be required in the future, and the domain might be deemed a suitable site. If an area of 50 acres was required for the extension of the University, the time had arrived for the removal of the institution. It was possible that no extension of University reservation grounds would be opposed by the public. He could not express an opinion as to the council's attitude with regard to a railway cutting across the west park lands.

The Chairman indicated that he would bring the matter before the council.

Mr. J. A. Riley (secretary of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society) said he regarded the Jubilee Oval as a necessary convenience for the public, while the resources at Wayville were completed. He did not agree that the new grounds were too far away from the city. Tram and railway facilities would be provided. As a commercial man he thought railways should have the first consideration so far as the utilisation of the public lands was concerned.