highly significant. The booklet claims to be "trustworthy in the main" only; for "no account at all could remain quite correct for many weeks." A more significant error is the statement that "the life and constant change for the better could hardly be devised. However, the "eternal want of peace" as often felt in the world, and the public opinion in all countries, in which no change in its nature, is one of the many lessons of life that university matters cannot escape.

University Ideals

The University will end, with its Commencement this afternoon, a strenuous and important year's work. The number of students in every department is increasing, and a substantial increase in the teaching staff is inevitable. The most important list of positions to which the institution in 1924--for its Jubilee is coming in sight--now reaches the total number of 2,000. This year the University has been in the remarkable position of having to fill more than 1,000 vacancies, and to fill those new creations; or, rather, that it is, no doubt, is the general idea of the community.

Pathology is in the nature of a revival. A century ago, physics and engineering were little esteemed; a few years later, they attracted more attention than the "pure" science; in future, each is to have separate sections of its own. There will be two strange wars at the University when next, in 1925, the professors' work begins. But in Dr. Harold Davies, a worthy occupant for the Chair of Medicine, would have been without leaving Adelaide, while Professors Geldard, Wilson, and Bragg were also of that particularly satisfactory type of medical man, who, having returned home laden with knowledge and honor in between centres of learning. The universities of Australia are treating special notice at the moment. The A.J.P., in the process of demobilization, has made a brief and clear published presentation of the conclusions they can offer to British Service. From this point, even Australian medical men can claim that much is to be done to them. This is not a great deal of praise, except in the case of British Service. They at all true universities in the world they do. Their standards are full university standards. There are some as small as some great universities in Australia, but there are no make-believe universities at all. They have all the same policy--to be worthy of the British Service. Tradition they inherit--Cape, E. V., Chair of the Electrical Engineering School here, is one of the Administrative Committee of London, and has evidently resented the information. "In medicine, Adelaide has been the pioneer in advocating the six-year course, and now 18 has ended, its adoption throughout Australia universities with a medical Faculty may have a year toady. That may have

University Commencement

The annual commencement of the University of Adelaide attracted a large number of students to the Hall on Wednesday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the President, the Right Hon. J. W. Lady Gage. The Lady Gage was nowhere more than within the walls of the University, but the presence of those who had been to the war proved to her that the presence of the University for the country was as valuable as the individual effort they helped to achieve. Some of those who had been brought to the University in the conflict could not have been the greatest sacrifice for the preservation of the heart's desire. Within the University, the President's Address of Sir Edward Stirling. Born in 1867, Sir Edward Stirling had been a student at the University of Cambridge and St. George's Hospital. He had already taken rank as a leading surgeon in his country, and was active in the public work of the profession and devoted himself to teaching and the art of science for its own sake. He broke the staff of the University in 1881, and his death in 1885 was a notable event in the history of the University. The appointment of three of his own graduates as professors of mathematics, chemistry, and biology, and of one of his students as a medical fellow, is a new and important step in the development of the University. The President said in his address that "the University of Australia, which would undoubtedly be in Australia, if given the opportunity of learning from the American system of high quality, could look forward to the future with the assurance that it is in the right path to the achievement of its objects." In one respect, however, the University was far from that point. It had grown its course, and all present were there (laughter). More rooms would be needed in the Union, and more staff was required. The President also said that the University had received a magnificent gift of the University of the New South Wales, and a grant of £10,000 from the Government of New South Wales, and that these circumstances had enabled the University to provide facilities for the medical student and the medical profession. The University had been brought to the life of the community, and was honored at having been as a medium for perpetuating the memory of John Darling, who had been the prime mover in the establishment of the University.

The University Commencement

The following figures relating to recent donations for educational purposes are of interest: 1924, $15,000 from the medical faculty, 14,000 (for the Medical School); 1923, $3,000 (for the Medical School); 1922, $2,000 (for the Medical School); 1921, $1,000 (for the Medical School). These donations have been made possible by the generosity of those who have been to the war, and by the appreciation of the University for the country. The University is a source of pride, and it is only right that they should be thankful to those who have helped to achieve this result.