

Ad. 18. 12. 19.

St. Peter's Collegiate School; Schmaxa, Hilda
 Anna, Eg. Mh. Adelaide High School; Schubert,
 Zelma Marquitta, F. Gt. Pex, Methodist Ladies'
 College, Wayville; Sturman, Arthur Edward, AT.
 Gt. Pe. C. Adelaide High School; Shaw, Alice
 Mary Stockdale, F. St. Peter's Collegiate Girls'
 School; Shepley, Arthur Raymond, AT. Gt. Am.
 Pe. Ex. Prince Alfred College; Simpson, Vera
 Marie, F. The Wilderness School; Smith, Reginald
 Theodore Gresswell, AT. Adelaide High School;
 Somerville, Mervyn Charles, Eg. Prince Alfred
 College; Stephens, Kenneth Owen, C. St. Peter's
 Collegiate School; Stoble, Constance Claire, Eg.
 Ex. F. St. Peter's Collegiate Girls' School.
 Truscwell, Ethel Mary, Eg. F. Adelaide High
 School.
 Ure, Gwendolen Helen, Ex. Mh. Gk. L. Ex.
 Methodist Ladies' College, Wayville.
 Van Smeden, Raymond Redvers, AT. Gt. Am.
 Pe. St. Peter's Collegiate School; Yawser, Audrey
 Edith, Eg. Mh. AT. Adelaide High School.
 Wainwright, Constance Ruth, Ex. F. St. Peter's
 Collegiate Girls' School; Wallace, Annetta Alex-
 ander, Ex. Mh. Lx. C. St. Peter's Collegiate
 School; Walsh, Reginald Clarence, AT. Gt. Am.
 St. Peter's Collegiate School; Webb, Phyllis Jean,
 Ex. Mh. Walford House; Welch, Hercoe Henry Eric,
 Am. Pe. Adelaide High School; Wells, Hill Gill-
 man, Pe. St. Peter's Collegiate School; West,
 Eleanor Ruth, Ex. Mh. Adelaide High School;
 Whitburn, Theima, Eg. Mh. Adelaide High School;
 White, Clara Alma, Pe. AT. Adelaide High School;
 Wisford, Isabel Almslie, Eg. Ex. St. Peter's Col-
 legiate Girls' School.
 Yates, Mervyn McKinnon, Eg. Mh. L. Adelaide
 High School.
 Zadow, Herbert Otto, Ga. University.

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 impressive testimonial to glowing life and constant change for the better could hardly be devised. However, the "eternal want of peace" so often felt in both private and public affairs becomes in university matters an eternal want of thousands of pounds. As in most matters of culture, Adelaide strives to hold its own with Melbourne and Sydney, rather than with the other capitals; and its university is, at any rate, a good third for Australia. Yet in the question of money, the difference is somewhat startling. Where

Sydney has received from the State £60,000 in a year, and managed to afford an expenditure of £172,000, or Melbourne received £27,000, and spent £78,000, Adelaide has to manage somehow with a total outlay of £30,000, of which less than £13,000 is Government subsidy. Students (including those taking the public examinations) are called on to pay over £11,000. To give them the desired education without fining them thus seems at present to be a hopeless ideal. The new University of Western Australia is the only one which has been able to abolish fees—by the aid of surprisingly generous support from a Government, which is not supposed to have money in excess of its needs, or even enough to meet its obligations easily.

What might be done by an institution with unlimited means is shown in a booklet issued in the United States by Harvard University. Large and often unconditional gifts for immediate use are a feature of its income, but still the cry is for more. It now receives, and spends, about £600,000 a year, and yet considers itself practically starved. The cost of living has soared recently, and the wages of labour have gone up almost as much; but professors' salaries have remained unchanged for the last eight years. Young scholars, it is urged, are threatened with "slow advancement, and a station in the economic scale lower than waiters, policemen, chauffeurs, and street cleaners. A man with pick and shovel makes £5 a week; and there are Doctors of Philosophy teaching in Harvard to-day who get the same amount." A 50 per cent. all-round salary increase is mentioned as a crying need, and others things which must be had make a total of £200,000. As may be imagined from this outline of facts, the ideal of future requirements is startling. More than five million pounds sterling is confidently asked for. To turn back from this Arabian Nights dream to the actualities of Australia is almost painful. Our universities do good work; but their achievements are limited by their financial rather than their mental capacity. Adelaide, in particular, is desperately in need of funds for the endowment of the new Chairs and the erection of additional buildings, without which the lamentable idea of simply refusing new students has to be faced. The gift of the Darling family, generous and timely, will enable a new Medical School to be erected. Other citizens who can afford a few thousands might well come to the rescue of this generation, and earn the thanks of posterity.

ENDOWMENT OF EDUCATION.

The following figures relating to recent donations for educational purposes are of interest:—To Cornell University, for chemical laboratories, 14 million dollars, anonymous; University of Padua, for experimental chemistry, one million lire (about £40,000), the Italian Government; General Education Board for Medical Education in America, four million dollars, Rockefeller; Cambridge University (England), £210,000 for chemistry, £5,500 for metallurgy, about £4,000 for a chair of thermodynamics, widow of Colonel Hopkinson and others; Sydney, about £450,000, McCaughey bequest; £50,000 for building, the Government; Brisbane, £200,000, McCaughey bequest; St. Andrew's (Scotland), £25,000 for post-graduate research in chemistry, widow of Professor Purdie; in British Columbia the Government voted 2,000,000 dollars for industrial research and development; Imperial College of Science, London, £10,000 for general development, Mr. Otto Beit; Royal School of Mines, London, £8,000 for organic chemistry, an old student; the London Hospital, £15,000 for a chair of bacteriology, the Goldsmiths' Company; Adelaide, £15,000 to build a medical school, the family of the late J. Darling; for an Institute of Science and Research at Nelson, N.Z., £240,000, Cawthron bequest.

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THE ELDER SCHOLARSHIP.

The examination for the Elder Scholarship tenable at the Royal College of Music, London, was conducted on Tuesday. The examiners were Messrs. Colin Taylor and B. J. Dale, of the Associated Board of the R.A.M. and R.C.M. Nine candidates presented themselves, and the examiners have selected Miss Erica Rita Chaplin (violin). The next three in order of merit were Miss Rita Norlean Coonan (singing) and Mr. Spruhan Keith Kennedy (pianoforte), classed as equal, and Mr. Lewis La Vence Jones (violin).

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UNIVERSITY COMMEMORATION.

AN EVENTFUL YEAR.

MANY STAFF CHANGES.

The annual commemoration of the University of Adelaide attracted a large gathering to the Elder Hall on Wednesday afternoon. The procession from the concert room to the hall was, as usual, impressive. The Chancellor (Sir George Murray) presided, and also on the platform were the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Professor E. H. Rennie), members of the Council (including Sir Langdon Bonython, Sir Joseph Verco, Professor Chapman, Major Smeaton, M.P., Hon. F. S. Wallis, M.L.C., Messrs. W. R. Bayly, George Brookman, W. G. T. Goodman, M. M. Maughan, S. T. Smith, and Drs. W. T. Hayward and Helen Mayo), the Registrar (Mr. C. R. Hodge), the Warden of the Senate (Mr. F. Chapple), the Clerk of the Senate (Mr. T. A. Caterer), the Professors and Lecturers of the University, teachers of the Elder Conservatorium, and graduates. His Excellency the Governor was received by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor and conducted to a seat on the right hand of the Chancellor. The Minister of Education (Hon. W. H. Harvey) and the Naval Commandant (Commander Bracegirdle, D.S.O.) were also present.

During the procession the "Song of Australia" was played on the organ, and the National Anthem was sung when the Governor arrived. The Chancellor, on behalf of the University, thanked his Excellency for his presence. The many demands made upon the Governor's time at this season of the year must often have suggested the plea of impossibility, but neither his Excellency nor any of his predecessors had ever failed to attend the University commemoration. The compliment was deeply appreciated. In some respects while Sir Henry Galway had been in South Australia the University had been at its worst. Its classes had been depleted, their thoughts distracted, and their progress delayed. In other respects the University had been at its best. (Cheers.) Its energy and skill had been devoted to the service of the Empire. Though in the enormous force required the amount it was able to contribute might have seemed small, it was

high in quality and efficient in performance. It was a matter of sincere regret that this would be the last occasion on which they would have the honor of receiving his Excellency. Sir Henry and Lady Galway were nowhere more truly admired than within the walls of the University. (Cheers.) The home-coming of those who had been to the war presented an opportunity for conveying to them the gratitude of the University for the splendid service they rendered and the magnificent victory they helped to achieve. (Cheers.) Of the glorious and heroic dead and those who had been maimed and broken in the conflict he could hardly trust himself to speak. There had been the greatest sacrifice. There must be the innermost place in people's hearts. Within the University heavy loss had been sustained through the death of Sir Edward Stirling. Born in this State, and partly educated here, Professor Stirling had a brilliant career at Cambridge and St. George's Hospital, London. Returning to his native land he immediately took rank as a leading surgeon, but in the course of time he abandoned the active practice of his profession and devoted himself to teaching and the pursuit of science for its own sake. He joined the staff of the University in 1881, and remained a member of it until his death. Meanwhile, he was the recipient of many honors, including the most highly prized of all amongst scientific men—the Fellowship of the Royal Society, London. The demise of so able, distinguished, and respected a member of the University left a vacancy which it would be difficult to fill. The Chancellor also referred to the approaching retirement of Professor Watson. A notable incident in the recent history of the University, he added, was the appointment of three of its own graduates to the professorships of music, mathematics, and physiology, and of one who received part of his training there, to the professorship of pathology. Professor Davies had already proved his eminent fitness for the chair of music by the high state of efficiency and popularity to which he had brought the Elder Conservatorium. Professor Wilton, who was a pupil of Professor Bragg (whose own son was professor of physics at Victoria University, Manchester), would bring to the chair of mathematics an enviable reputation. Professor Robertson, who was a pupil of Sir Edward Stirling, and of Professor Loeb, of the University of California, had won fame by his researches in bio-chemistry in America, which he would undoubtedly add to in Australia, if given the opportunity. Professor Cleland was widely known in the medical world for the large amount of successful investigation he had done in relation to problems affecting the public health. With these gentlemen, and Dr. Wood Jones, who was reputed to be one of the ablest anatomists in England in the chair of anatomy, and Dr. Coleman Phillips, a very learned writer on legal subjects in the chair of law, the University could look forward to the future with a large measure of confidence. (Cheers.) In one respect, however, the University was not free from anxiety. It had outgrown its clothes, and clothes at present were dear. (Laughter.) More room was needed, more buildings and additions to the staff. As Professor Robertson had pointed out in an interview the other day, endowments were needed for original research. The lecture rooms and laboratories were overcrowded, and the professors and lecturers were over-worked. The Government had provided more land, and the University had received a munificent gift of £15,000 from the family of the late Mr. John Darling for the erection of a building to accommodate the medical school in memory of their father. The University was grateful for the splendid donation, and was honored at having been chosen as the medium for perpetuating the memory of a man of such sterling character as the late Mr. Darling. If others were disposed to help in the same way to a less or greater extent, there was, he was convinced, no cause more worthy of their support or more likely to be fruitful of benefit to South Australia in the critical

UNIVERSITY IDEALS.

The University will end, with its Commemoration this afternoon, a strenuous and important year's work. The number of students in every department is increasing, and additions to the teaching staff are inevitable. The modest list of professors with which the institution began in 1874—for its Jubilee is looming in sight—is now expanded to a total of 13. This year the University has been in the remarkable position of having to fill no fewer than six Chairs. Two of these are new creations; or rather, Pathology is new, while Mathematics is in the nature of a revival. Half 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 skilled attention. There will be two strange faces at the University when next professorial work begins; but in Dr. Harold Davies a worthy occupant for the Chair of Music was found without leaving Adelaide, while Professors Cleland, Wilton, and Brailsford Robertson are also of that particularly satisfactory type which has begun in Adelaide, and has returned home laden with knowledge and honours gained in other centres of learning. The universities of Australia are attracting special notice at the moment. The A.I.F., in the process of demobilization, has made a brief but clear published presentment of the attractions they can offer to British Service men. From this pamphlet, even Australians may glean much that will be new to them. There is not a great deal of praise, except in the brave statement:—"They are all true universities in the work they do. Their standards are full university standards. There are some small as well 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 university tradition they inherit."

Capt. E. V. Clark, well known in the Electrical Engineering School here, is one of the Administrative Committee in London, and has evidently been responsible for the information. "In medicine, Adelaide has been the pioneer in advocating a six years' course; and, now the war has ended, its adoption throughout the Australian universities with a medical Faculty may have followed." That "may have" is