

Professor Osborne (president of the Professors' Board) said that the position of the staff was not a nightmare for one who awoke from a nightmare. Unless something were done quickly, they must artificially restrict the number of students. All the methods by which this could be done were objectionable except the ballot. (Laughter.)

Dr. McInerney (Warden of the Senate) and Mr. John Lang (president of the University Graduates' Association) also spoke.

A Promise and a Condition.

The Premier (Mr. Lawson) said, in reply:—The Ministry is determined to do this job. (Hear, hear.) But it will not make a free gift. The Ministry will provide £150,000, or it may be £200,000, for buildings. The work will be spread over three years. This money cannot be found out of revenue. We will have to raise a loan. I have inspected the University, and I was ashamed of certain conditions there. We are far behind New South Wales in University development. The total endowments of the three older universities of Australia are as follows:—Sydney, £467,579; Melbourne, £179,000; Adelaide, £157,000. There must be very many University graduates who could help. You may call it a war memorial. I ask you to raise anything from £50,000 to £100,000. I think that I ought to make the raising of such a sum an absolute condition of finding the £200,000. If you raise it you can put £25,000 into the Union building, which is so essential to the life of the University. The rest can be used for scholarships and bursaries. I think that we ought to attach some conditions, as was done in New South Wales, with regard to "free places" at the University. The present scholarship system is arbitrary and irrational, and excludes many children of undoubted talents. I would like you to give me your advice as to a better system. I would like you to consider whether the name of the University should not be changed to the "University of Victoria." The benefits of the University scheme should be extended as widely as possible, perhaps by means of correspondence tuition.

"I have not dealt with the new courses of study asked for," continued Mr. Lawson. "I agree that stability should be given, and we may be able to arrange that. We have to find the extra money rendered necessary by the new buildings. We will have to consider the new proposals carefully, and see what we can do. As to the question of a principal, that will probably be considered when Mr. Hutchinson submits his draft proposals for altering the constitution of the University. You have three years to raise the £100,000, and I think that Victoria will rise to the occasion."

Dr. J. P. Wilson.—In the last 10 years Melbourne has received more gifts than Sydney.

Mr. Lawson.—But you have a long way to go yet to catch up.

Sir John Grice, in thanking the Premier, said that he himself and the members of the council would do everything in their power to carry out the condition.

Agnes 12.5.19.

TRAINING IN ARCHITECTURE.

New Atelier at University.

"I feel sure that before long the time will come when the Government of this State will recognise more fully than in the past the value of University education," said the Vice-chancellor of the University (Sir John Grice) speaking at the opening of the new architectural atelier at the University yesterday. "The Ministry showed that it has begun to recognise this by the liberal action on the part of the Premier yesterday, the most liberal reply that we have ever received to requests of assistance for the University. I think that this fore-shadows very good things for the University. I think that we can look forward to seeing, before many years, a chair and a degree of architecture." (Applause.)

Before the formal opening of the new building the visitors assembled in the lecture theatre of the engineering school. The president of the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects (Councillor Stapley) presided.

Councillor Stapley said that the institute was glad to be associated with the University in this excellent movement for raising the standard of architecture. At present any "Dick, Tom, or Harry or Chinaman" could call himself an architect. The institute had asked the Ministry to bring in a bill for the registration of architects. If they could secure that and the establishment of a chair of architecture, the profession would take its proper place. He hoped that in any large engineering work of the future, such as the proposed bridge over the Yarra, architects, as well as engineers, would be consulted, so that the work might be made a thing of beauty as well as a utilitarian joy for ever. (Hear, hear.)

Sir John Grice said that when the proposal came before the University Council they had an explanation from the lecturer in architecture, and—better still—a guarantee of the interest on the cost for a certain number of years from the Institute of Architects. (Laughter.) They had present Mr. A. M. Henderson, the "father of architecture" at the University, who had been lecturer, or honorary lecturer, on the subject for 30 years. (Applause.)

Sir John Grice then traced the history of the architecture course at the University, and stated that its present development was largely due to a movement set on foot in 1913 by Arthur Williams, a student under Mr. Henderson. Williams got many young draftsmen working in the architectural offices to attend the University course. He and 30 others enlisted for active service, and Williams, unfortunately, was killed. There were now, however, between 30 and 40 students, and others were returning from abroad. In 1914 the University Council asked the State for £1,000 a year to establish a chair of architecture, and as late as November, 1918, had again affirmed the need for this chair. They had not included this amongst their requests to the Premier, a fact which he regretted, because the council considered it unwise to ask for too many things. The atelier would be run on the lines of the famous Paris "atelier," and would provide a kind of post-graduate course. Difficult problems in design and construction would be submitted to the students, and he understood that leading architects would give students the benefit of their ripe experience. (Applause.) The design was that of Mr. Gordon Sullivan, A.R.I.V.A. Sir John Grice also referred to the work done for the architectural course by Professor Payne.

Mr. A. M. Henderson said that architecture had for many years been the Cinderella of the University.

The lecturer in architecture (Mr. Alsop) said that the main object of the atelier was to encourage young architects to realise the responsibility they owed to future generations in the way of erecting buildings which strove at least to embody an ideal.

Sir John Grice then formally opened the new atelier, which is a severely simple brick building, erected at a cost of about £650. Afternoon tea was afterwards served in the building.

Reg. 17.5.19

PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY.

The Premier (Hon. A. H. Peake) was interviewed on Friday by representatives of the Adelaide University, Adelaide Hospital and Mental Hospital regarding the appointment of a full-time Professor of Pathology to undertake work for the three institutions. There were present Drs. J. C. Verco, H. Swift, B. Poulton, B. H. Morris (Inspector-General of Hospitals), Col. Hayward, C.M.G., and Mr. T. B. Merry. Dr. Verco put the case for the deputation. He said the Adelaide University was the only one in Australia which had not a full-time Professor of Pathology. It was desired that the Government should contribute £600 a year, and another £600 would be subscribed. The amount of £1,200 would be sufficient to pay £800 for a Professor of Pathology, and £400 for an assistant. The Chairman of the Hospital Board (Mr. W. G. Coombs), who was unable to be present that day, had written a letter to the effect that he had been favourable to the appointments for a long time. The Premier said he was sure the deputation would not have waited upon him if the request had not been proper and urgent, and he believed Cabinet, to whom the matter would be referred, would realize its importance.

Reg. 17.5.19 (ad. same)

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.

AUSTRALIAN MUSIC EXAMINATION BOARD. THEORY OF MUSIC; MAY PASS LIST. SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND BROKEN HILL.

- Honours—
Grade III.—Laurel Evelyn Taylor.
Grade IV.—Elena Clarice Folland, Jean Isabel McLaren, Arthur Baden Hamilton Riley, Doreen Woollard.
- Pass—
Grade II.—Elizabeth Jane Woods.
Grade III.—Veronica Mary Clarke, John Horace Lovell, Lena Redmond, Marjorie Mavis Reynolds, Ethel Tonkin.
Grade IV.—Kathleen Agnes Goddard, Constance Cicely McGrath, Jean Saillingford, Muriel Clancy, Doris Evelyn Rule, Rosemond Ayres, Elizabeth Ellen Maude Chesterfield, Kathleen Mary Tibbrook.
Grade V.—Olive Rose Bridgland, Kathleen Parks, Ella Webling, Mabel Wilson, Mary Margaret Davoren, Mary Ryan, Margaret Horgan, Edith Esther King, Mary Ellen McCabe, Gertrude Danne, Kathleen Leonard, Mary Leonard, Annie Bees, Doris McDonald, Eileen Naulty, Bridget Quinlan, Florence Scates, Veronica Scates, Muriel Eileen Earle, Beatrice Ray Edwards, Lorna Florence Holliday, Neoline Clare Louise Masters, Alvin Theodore Wiener, Brian Patrick Funder, Mervyn George Kennedy, Ruby Petersen, Joyce Mildred Goddard, Colin Campbell McLeod, Laurel Blanche Grigg, Marjorie Parker, Doris Growden, Jean Lois Renou, Bessie Florence Smith, Gwendolyn Pearl Simons.

PRACTICE OF MUSIC; MAY PASS LIST. SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND BROKEN HILL.

- Honours—
Grade III.—Kathleen Agnes Goddard (piano), Hilda Milton (singing).
Grade IV.—Mary Dillon (piano), Jean Saillingford (piano), Annie De Sales Mahar (singing).
Grade V.—Rosemond Ayres, Dulcie Blanchard, Jessie Maud McKnight (piano).
- Pass—
Grade III.—Doris Growden (piano), Mary Ellen McCabe, Eileen May Taheny (singing), Grace Mary O'Neill (piano), Dorothy Rolph (violin).
Grade IV.—Walter John Alfie, Nellie Veronica Coleman, Mary Gertrude Brady, Francis Charles Barter (piano), Dorothy Beck (singing), Margaret Bushell (piano), Kathleen Mavis Graham, Coralie Greig Newbury (singing), Berenice Edith Foster (singing), Viola Myrtle Johns (piano), Florence Mead (piano), Jean Lois Renou (piano), Dorothy Tapp (piano).
Grade V.—Vera May Fricker, Mary Drew Hewitt, Fanny Jacobs (piano), Catherine Grant, Dorothy Mary Ingills, Jean Sutherland (piano), Mercia Plunkett, Lorna South (piano), Zita Bell, Thelma Beatrice Shepley (piano), Myra Jean Cartledge (piano), Alice Mary Clarke (piano), Charles Kenneth Coats (piano), Ivy Finney (piano), Allan William Lawrence, Mercia Willard Watkins (piano), Della McNamara, Rita McNamara (piano), Rose Antony Smyth (piano), Joyce Elizabeth Watson (piano).
Grade VI.—Kathleen Christopherson, Winifred Durick, Kathleen Leonard, Mary Leonard, Lucy McKeogh, Mary Mitchell (piano), Melba Drever, Mary Margaret Matthew, Constance Teresa Spry (piano), Patsy Lewis (piano), Edna Lynch, Melva Lynch (piano), Elsie Clark, Annie Mollwood, Margaret Tanner (piano), Edna Mary Pile (piano), Terence Colgan, Nellie Connolly, Margery Dowsett, Nancy Funder, Augusta Halliell, Mary Frances Kildea, Carmel O'Leary, Melvie Philcox, Ella Webling (piano), Rita Roberts (piano), Florrie McKnight (piano), Jack Lampier Barter, Keith Tasman Hopwood, Julia Betty Smith (piano), Gertrude Benson, Ronald Reynolds, Clifford Stevens (violin), Irene Juanita Cronin, Bessie Florence Smith (piano), Alma Lillian Jensen (piano), Iris Kell (piano), John Watts Pitcher (piano).

Ad. 19.5.19
RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

The election of Rhodes scholars, postponed on account of the war, will be resumed in October of the present year, write the Rhodes Trust, and they express the hope that by that time the demobilisation of the armies will be so far completed that intending candidates who have taken military service will have an opportunity to compete. It is pointed out that the accumulation of postponed scholarships raises at Oxford certain difficulties, owing to the inability of the colleges to receive more than a limited number of our scholars at any one time, especially in view of the fact that there is a corresponding accumulation of other applicants who would naturally have come into residence during the last four years. In order to meet these difficulties it is proposed to fill up in October of this year only the 1918 and 1919 postponed scholarships. The scholars elected then for the year 1918 will be expected to come into residence, so far as possible, in January, 1920; those elected for the year 1919 will enter in October, 1920. In the same way, the scholars for 1920 and 1921 will be elected in October, 1920, the former coming into residence, so far as possible, in January, 1921, the latter in October, 1921. After 1920 the elections will resume their normal course.

Ad. 20.5.19.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

MR. MAUGHAN RESIGNS.

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL-HEALTH.

It was officially announced on Monday that Mr. M. M. Maughan, B.A., had resigned on account of ill-health the position of Director of Education, to which he was appointed in August, 1913, after a long and distinguished career in the Education Department. The intimation that Mr. Maughan had felt it necessary to relinquish the post, in which he had shown unquestioned zeal and ability, was received with regret at a meeting of Cabinet held in the afternoon. On several occasions during the last few years it had been apparent that the strain was telling heavily upon Mr. Maughan, and he was compelled to rest for a time. About the beginning of the year his health was again a source of anxiety. For some weeks he continued to attend at his office during intervals when he felt strong enough to do so, but ultimately he found it necessary to take a more extended respite. On February 24 he was granted three months' leave of absence, and was



Mr. M. M. Maughan.

to have returned on Saturday next, conditionally upon being able to obtain a medical certificate of fitness to carry on the duties of the Directorship. In accordance with this understanding he was examined by his own medical attendant, Dr. R. S. Rogers, and by Dr. Lendon, medical adviser to the department, but their reports were to the effect that his health was not in a state that would enable him to continue the work.

In conversation on Monday afternoon Mr. Maughan said his health was a great deal better than it had been for a considerable time, and he had thought he would be able to go on, but the doctors had advised him very emphatically that he ought not to do so. It would be a great wrench for him to leave the Education Department, after having spent 40 years in its service. His heart was in the work, but he had to accept the inevitable, and did so cheerfully. It was now his intention to settle down quietly, and spend as much time as possible in the garden at Parkside South.

The Premier (Hon. A. H. Peake), in announcing the resignation, said:—"The Government regret that illness has made it necessary for Mr. Maughan to resign, but appreciate the splendid work that has been done by him during the time he has been Director."

The Minister of Education (Hon. W. H. Harvey) said:—"On hearing from Mr. Maughan his decision to resign I expressed my sorrow that his health will not permit him to continue in the Directorship, an office in which he has done such good work. His departure will be a distinct loss to the service, and a blow to the colleague with whom he has been working in harmony for so many years. The matter of appointing Mr. Maughan's successor is under consideration. Meanwhile the Acting Director (Mr. C. Charlton) will continue to act in that capacity."

Mr. Maughan's Career.

At the time of his appointment as Director of Education there was probably no one in the service so familiar with the inner workings of the department as Mr. Maughan, because he had a great deal to do with the administrative work during the illness of the late Mr. Alfred Williams, his predecessor. For long periods he had at different times occupied the position of Acting-Director. Mr. Maughan, who is held in the highest esteem throughout the educational service, is a son of the late Rev. J. Maughan, who founded the Franklin-street New Connexion Methodist Church. He was born in England on November 2, 1856, and arrived in this State in 1862, and was educated at Prince Alfred College, at which institution he was a teacher for three years. He entered the service of the Education Department in 1878, working for a time in the Lefevre and Grote-street Schools, and afterwards as an assistant master of the Training College, under the late Colonel Madley. In 1880 Mr. Maughan was appointed headmaster of the Wailaroo School, and from there he was transferred to the Moonta School, which he managed successfully for four years. In 1891 Mr. Neale, of the Start-street School, was appointed an inspector, and Mr. Maughan was chosen to succeed him as headmaster at Start-street. He held that position until 1900, when he was selected to act for a term as superintendent of the University Training College. In 1906, when the Education Department was reorganised by the late Mr. Price, Mr. Maughan was made Chief Inspector of Schools. About eight years ago, after a very strenuous period of work, during part of which he was Acting-Director, his health broke down, but a voyage to Eng-