

maintaining that the new registrar shall not be a man employed in any other profession, but shall devote his whole time to the service of the council. The business that must of necessity pass through the hands of the registrar is sure to increase as the operations of the University are extended, and the inconvenience of the present plan would become more and more manifest. We do not doubt that the council will have a superabundance of candidates for the vacant office, and that every care will be exercised to select the right man. The only fear is lest they have such a wide field from which to select the new registrar, as to be embarrassed by the number of suitable candidates that offer themselves. The registrar is the medium of communication between the University and the outside public. He ought, therefore, to be a man who, while understanding and sympathising with all forms of university work, is yet anxious to popularise the higher education and to make the people acquainted with its methods of operation. The council has done well in not laying it down as an essential condition that the registrar shall be a graduate. If any candidate has obtained a degree we should imagine that it would certainly make his chances of election more probable; but as the registrar is not a professor, but is essentially a man of business, we can easily conceive that a candidate who has not a degree might possibly make a better registrar than one whose main recommendation is his superior scholarship. It was also well to seek for applications from the other colonies. A good man might possibly be found here; perhaps the best and the favored applicant may be a South Australian; but with such a wide field of choice it is useless for a local candidate to have resort to the system of canvassing for votes among the councillors. With so many eligible applicants to select from, every member of the council will feel bound in honor to do his very best for the University, and not to let his preference or vote be influenced in the slightest degree by the solicitations of candidates or the importunity of their friends.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir — Your correspondent "Progress" asserts that "a few years since the majority of the Senate of the Adelaide University, on the motion of Professor Lamb, declared that the Senate of this University has no administrative power." This introduction of my name is quite unwarranted. I have never moved, nor has the Senate to my knowledge ever had before it, any such proposition. I may add that the contrast which your correspondent draws between the constitutions of the London and Sydney Universities on the one hand, and of the Adelaide University on the other, is purely verbal. In each case there is a comparatively small executive body, supplemented by a large deliberative assembly of graduates. In London and Sydney the former body is called the "Senate," whilst the latter rejoices in the name of "Convocation." In Melbourne and Adelaide the two bodies are known as the "Council" and the "Senate" respectively. It is unfortunate that your correspondent should undertake to write on matters on which he is apparently not very well informed.—I am, Sir, &c.,

H. LAMB.

The University, Adelaide, March 2.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir—Your correspondent "Progress" suggests that the constitution of the Adelaide University is inferior to that of Sydney and London. He is led to this conclusion by observing that the "Senates" of the two Universities last named "have administrative powers which are denied to the Senate of the Adelaide University." Allow me to inform him that the governing body here called the "Council" is known as the "Senate" in London and Sydney, and that the difference is one of name and not of constitution. Indeed the general body of graduates has in Adelaide much more extensive powers than the corresponding bodies in London and Sydney. It will be sufficient to mention that our graduates assembled in Senate can veto any regulations proposed by the Council, while neither in Sydney nor in London are the graduates allowed to interfere in such matters.—I am, Sir, &c.,

A LONDON GRADUATE.

Adelaide, March 2.