

"The Register" 16th December 1897.

your undergraduate course. He looks upon you as a striking example of improvement under the teaching given by this University. I am informed that not only have you distinguished yourself in mental science, for which this scholarship is given, but that you have also reached a very high position in the first-class in Latin and very nearly first-class in Greek. I am sure we may augur from these successes that you will have continued success in the remainder of your undergraduate career, and that I shall have other opportunities of congratulating you.

His EXCELLENCY rose from his seat and congratulated the lady as she was leaving the Chancellor.

The "students' programme," as it was called, was an elaborate and amusing production. It was mostly musical, and was, of course, intended to be farcical. Whether the students desired to specially distinguish this year's commemoration by providing a rehearsed programme of music, with the words of the melodies printed and distributed on account of the advent of the first lady graduate in music, we do not know, but they certainly furnished a variety of entertainment which was generally well received. Some portions of the play, though, bordered too closely on the personal, and could have been judiciously omitted. A sort of preamble set out—"Whereas, it is desirable that the tedium of the conventional ceremony arranged by the august Council of the University, should be alleviated by some musical diversion, the nucleus of the Conservatorium of Music—consisting of the University Orchestra and Students' Choir—will be heard to advantage in selections from classical authors during the proceedings." The audience were further informed that "all deviations from the orthodox melodies have been kindly arranged by Florence Way Campbell, first lady Mus. Bac. of South Australia and the Northern Territory." A melody set to some familiar air was selected for each candidate or scholar—with two exceptions—presented to the Chancellor, and sung immediately after the Dean of the particular Faculty made his presentation. Frequently Mr. Way began his address to the candidate, and was obliged to pause until the students had executed their part of the proceedings. The song was repeated when the candidate retired from the platform after admission to his or her particular degree. Twenty different compositions were rendered. A few may be given as specimens. This, dedicated to Mr. H. A. Parsons, was sung to an air from "Patience":—

Imagine me now, if you can,
A promising sort of a man;
A young LL.B.,
A would-be M.P.,
And Consul of Japan.

Mr. Davenish, who has been engaged in the China mission-fields, was greeted with—

Oh, Devenish! Oh, Devenish!
Hark how the Chinese sing—
Return to us, oh, Devenish!
Return, celestial King—

to the air of "The Holy City." Miss Campbell had to wait while the students sang to "The Campbells are coming"—

The Mus. Bac's. are coming, O dear! O dear!
And this is the third of them, too, I hear;
The music is sweet, though it jars on the ear,
But it sounds pretty well if you don't get too near.

Dr. Johnson was patronised with the couplet—

Seven little medicine boys in Melbourne had a
fling:

Johnson was their leader, nicknam'd "The Siamese
King."

The Rev. A. G. B. West was honoured with the following:—

Oh! hush! hush! hush! Here comes the fighting
man;

So run away, you undergrads; he'll *stouch* you if he
can.

Run! run! run! He'll *stouch* you if he can.
We know him best by name of West, the pugilistic
man.

—sung to the tune of "The bogey man."

There was a personal application in nearly all the verses, which were mostly received in good part by those in whose honour they were composed.

The CHANCELLOR said:—Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen—I will not detain you very long before calling upon Professor Bensly to deliver the annual address, but there are one or two matters which on this occasion cannot be passed over without some mention. The year that is just closing has been sadly remarkable for the deaths of some who have been prominent in the University life of Australia. The University of Sydney has lost by death Sir William Windeyer, an eminent Judge, who for several years in succession was Vice-Chancellor and afterwards and until lately Chancellor of that University. Less than a fortnight ago Sir Anthony Brownless passed away at the ripe age of eighty years, and thus closed an honourable record of service as Vice-Chancellor and Chancellor of the University of Melbourne for between twenty-nine and thirty years. During the last year we also have lost several friends and benefactors of our own University. Your Excellency's predecessors in office—and in the visitorship of this University were two of them. Sir William Jervois, who laid the foundation-stone of this building, and opened it when it was finished, died in August. Sir William Robinson, who at many of our commemorations was present and delighted us with his eloquence and his wit, died on May 1. We have also to deplore the death of two—father and son—who did good service for this University. Sir Henry Ayers managed its finances with consummate skill from 1874, when the first Council was appointed, until his retirement in 1886. His son, Mr. Frederic Ayers, was a member of the Council for fifteen years, and Dean of the Faculty of Laws for five years. But the most signal loss we have sustained during the year was undoubtedly the death of Sir Thomas Elder. When we enter this building from the porch we pass between two portrait busts of our honoured founders—Sir Walter Watson Hughes and Sir Thomas Elder. There is an appropriateness in these marble memorials being placed thus near to one another. Sir Walter and Sir Thomas were closely connected for many years in business and by the ties of friendship. Patriots and philanthropists both, each of them inherited with his Scottish nationality an enthusiasm for the promotion of learning. It was to Sir Walter Watson Hughes's gift of £20,000, followed by a gift of the same amount by Sir Thomas Elder, that this University owes its existence. This gift of £20,000 by Sir Thomas Elder was but the first of a succession of magnificent benefactions. Let me enumerate them. (Cries of "Oh, oh," and drum beating.) Do the students think it decorous to interrupt at this point? Fifteen hundred pounds for the Chair of Music, £1,000 for the evening classes, £10,000 to found the Medical School, £1,000 to complete the full five years of the medical course, £750 in prizes for physiology. When in March last Sir Thomas died at a ripe old age, and his will was opened, it was found that besides answering all the claims of kindred and of friendship he had left legacies in aid of philanthropic objects, and for the advancement of religion, of learning, and of art, to the amount of £155,000. The University of Adelaide shared to the amount of £65,000 in these bequests—£20,000 for the Medical School, £20,000 for the School of Music, and £25,000 without any condition whatever. *Res ipsa loquitur*—no panegyric is wanted for gifts like these, amounting altogether to close upon £100,000. (Cheers.) The University Council are keenly sensible of the responsibility cast upon them of making the greatest use of these new endowments. They have given this subject their anxious consideration. Their deliberations are not yet complete, but I will take you into our confidence as to what has already been determined upon. We have decided to establish a Conservatorium of Music. This will necessitate the erection of a large hall, which will be available for examinations and on occasions like this, when we should be grateful indeed for more space and more cubic feet of air. (Hear, hear.) The Council by conciliatory negotiations are endeavouring to re-establish the medical curriculum for the full term of five years. In order

to give our students in science who are studying appropriate subjects the benefit of a profession as well as a degree, we are establishing an advanced course in mining engineering, and metallurgy, which will extend over four years, the last of which will be post-graduate in its character. This course will in no way conflict with the work done by the School of Mines or with the Associateship granted by that institution. In fact, the School of Mines is heartily co-operating with us in what we are doing to establish the course which I have just indicated. The Council are also desirous of doing all in their power to raise the standard of the education of our State school teachers and to increase the benefit which our primary schools already enjoy from the University. They have laid an offer before the Government to undertake the teaching of the State school teachers, taking over the whole of the work of the Training College and extending the course of study from one year to two without any cost whatever to the students or to the public revenue beyond the cost of the maintenance of the students. (Applause.) There are other things which we have in contemplation which I am not ready yet to announce, but these will certainly include scholarships for the benefit of meritorious students. (Hear, hear.) In spite of diminished income from our previous endowments, these bequests by Sir Thomas Elder will enable us to enlarge the operations of the University. For all time scholarship in South Australia will be advanced by what Sir Thomas Elder has done. His patriotic example will stimulate successive generations to follow it, and this University, with ever-expanding usefulness, will be his best and most enduring monument. (Cheers.)

Professor BENSLEY delivered the annual address. His subject was "True Aims of a University and Some Needs of Our Own." In opening the Professor referred to the functions of a University in conferring degrees, and pointed out that the conferring of degrees and the previous processes of examination were not essentials to a University but accidents. He dwelt briefly upon the popular idea of a University, and emphasized the importance of keeping a true ideal before them. Dividing the main aims of a University into—firstly, advancement of knowledge (philosophy, science, and scholarship); secondly, the promotion of intellectual culture; and thirdly, the imparting of professional study—he said it was the important duty of a University to broaden the bounds of knowledge by research and discovery, to impart knowledge and method to students, to inspire enthusiasm in them, and to train them to be independent workers. It was an advantage that research and teaching should go together. The University which left its Professors no time for their independent work was an institution trading under a false name. Passing to the promotion of intellectual culture, he said it was possible to be learned without much culture, and also to have true culture without much learning. The aim of the University should be that all its alumni, whether they took to a profession or business, politics or agriculture, and so on, should have their minds trained in order to see things as they are. Plato's description of Socrates' character was given, as well as Cardinal Newman's account of what true culture consists in. He dealt with the necessity for taste and sympathy, and the advantages of organized student life in the Colleges for promoting this. There were advantages in professional students in law and medicine pursuing their studies in the University, and taking a course in arts or science before entering upon their special studies. Among the needs of our own University, he indicated the necessity for founding new Chairs, such as History and Modern Languages, the advantage of subdividing existing Chairs, the necessity for more apparatus, and more time being at the disposal of the staff. A travelling scholarship would be advantageous. Alluding to what had to be done for students before they entered and after they left the University, he said that one depended largely upon the excellence of the secondary schools. The necessity should be felt of assistant masters in the secondary schools