

best that could be obtained. In cases of difficulty there would be always a responsible officer to go to. Dr. SPROD said if Dr. Way undertook to initiate such a scheme he had no objection to it, but he did object to a doctor going from the medical ward at the risk of putting a woman in danger of infection, and of, perhaps, her life. Dr. ROBERTSON said he always thought the sooner Adelaide had a Lying-in Hospital the better for the benefit of poor women in their time of trial and danger. The scheme was intended to supply a long felt want felt by the poor women living in the back streets of Adelaide, but he objected to its being connected with the Hospital. In the hospital he was associated with in Glasgow there was no such department, but a Lying-in Hospital. Dr. WAY said he could not see any objection to the scheme, and he had expected some support from his medical brethren. However, a report would be brought up, and the objections raised would be dealt with. Mr. BASEDOW moved as an amendment, "That the matter be referred to the Medical Committee to report to the Board." The matter would then be left open for further discussion. Alderman KITHER seconded. Carried.

HOUSE SURGEON'S REPORT.

House Surgeon's report for fortnight ended April 25:—Number of patients admitted, 80; discharged, 71; died, 5; now in Hospital, 201; outpatients treated, 381, of whom 73 were new. Causes of death—Aneurism of aorta, morbus coxæ, enteric fever (2), cirrhosis of liver.

Register April 27th 1889.

ANGAS SCHOLARSHIP.—Mr. Clinton Cole-ridge Farr, B.Sc., a son of Archdeacon Farr, LL.D., has been appointed to the Angas Scholarship, which is tenable for three years and is of the annual value of £200. The examination, for which Mr. Farr alone presented himself, was held last month, and the appointment was confirmed by the University Council yesterday. The new scholar, who was last year nominated by the Hon. J. H. Angas to be the first Angas Engineering Exhibitor (an exhibition of the annual value of £60 and tenable for three years), will leave this month for England to prosecute his studies in accordance with the conditions of his appointment. In 1882 Mr. George Donaldson, B.A., was awarded this scholarship.

*English Telegram
Register April 27th 1889*

BUST OF SIR T. ELDER.

Sufficient money has been subscribed for the bust of Sir Thomas Elder, G.C.M.G., of South Australia, which it is proposed to place in the Adelaide University in recognition of his magnificent endowment of that institution.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.—We have been requested to call attention to the change of place of holding the meeting of the University for the purpose of conferring degrees on May 11. As a much larger attendance than usual is expected and the library at the University is too small on ordinary occasions, the University authorities have accordingly arranged for the use of the Town Hall. The proceedings will be of more than ordinary interest, as degrees will be conferred on His Excellency the Earl of Kintore and the Most Rev. Dr. Barry, Bishop of Sydney and Primate of Australia. In consequence of the large number expected admission to other than graduates will be by ticket.

Register May 7 1889.

WOMEN AND THE AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITIES.

[By J. C. KIRBY, of Port Adelaide.]

There exist in Australia three teaching Universities which also have the power to confer degrees. They are the Universities of Sydney, of Melbourne, and of Adelaide. The movement to elevate the status of women, and particularly the efforts to secure for women the legal right to vote in the election of members of Parliament, are and have been intimately connected with the labours which have secured women access to the highest culture of our time. On behalf, therefore, of the Woman's Suffrage League of South Australia, whose head-quarters are in Adelaide, the following questions were addressed to the Universities of Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide. By the courtesy of the above Universities and their respective Registrars, Mr. Henry Barff, of Sydney, Mr. E. M. a'Becket, of Melbourne, and Mr. J. Walter Tyas, of Adelaide, the following answers were returned. It may safely be said that the information given is of great interest:—

1. When were women first admitted as graduating students into your University? Ans.: Sydney—At the Matriculation Examination of 1882, in pursuance of a resolution of the Senate of the University passed June, 1881. Melbourne—In 1881, by virtue of the University Act of 1881. Adelaide—At the opening of the University in 1876. [N.B. by J.C.K. In this, as in so many questions of radical advance, Adelaide led the van.]

2. Who was the first woman to graduate, and in what course? Ans.: Sydney—Florence Isola Thompson and Mary Elizabeth Brown were the first women students. They entered in 1882, and graduated B.A. in 1885. Miss Thompson graduated as the first woman M.A. of Sydney in 1887. Melbourne—Bella Guerin, who took B.A. December, 1883, and M.A. December 5, 1885. Adelaide—Edith Emily Dornwell, who took B.Sc. December 16, 1885. [N.B. by J.C.K. Melbourne has the honour of being the first Australian University to confer a degree on a woman, and Bella Guerin has the honour of attaining that degree.]

3. How many women have successfully graduated, and in what courses? Ans.: Sydney—As B.A., 9; subsequently 3 taking M.A.; as B.Sc., 1. The total is 10 graduates. Melbourne—As B.A., 9; three of these afterwards the M.A. In other courses no women have as yet graduated. Adelaide—As B.Sc., 1; as B.A., 1. N.B.—Total, 19 B.A.; 2 B.Sc.; 6 M.A. Australian degrees taken by women.

4. Have women, in proportion to number, done equally well with men students? Ans.: Sydney—The proportion of passes has been quite as good in the case of women students as in that of men. Melbourne—Yes. Adelaide—It is impossible to answer this question accurately, without analyzing all the class-lists from the commencement of the University in 1876, but as a general statement it may be said that they have held their own with the men with whom they have competed. The most brilliant student in the science course, up to the present, has been a woman—Miss Dornwell, who passed the first, second, and third year of that course first class. In elementary physiology, as will be seen by reference to the winners of Sir T. Elder's prizes, the women have been distinctly superior to the men. Many women attended lectures and passed examinations before women entered to graduate in a full course at the Adelaide University, and many still do likewise.

5. How many women students are now in the University?—Ans.: Sydney—23. Melbourne—B.A. degree, 23; M.B., 12; B.Sc., 1; no regular course, 3=39. Adelaide—M.B., 1; B.Sc., 8; Arts, 1; Music, 24=34. Total, 96. There are 32 women attending Adelaide University who are not qualifying for degrees. Of these 26 study physiology.

6. Are there any special scholarships for women?—Ans.: Sydney—There are no special scholarships for women. In 1881 £5,000 was given by the late Mr. Thomas Walker, of Sydney, for the foundation of bursaries, and he desired that a portion of the income up to one-half, as circumstances might dictate, should be awarded to women. Ans.: Melbourne—No. Adelaide—No.

7. Are all or any of your scholarships equally open to women as to men? Ans.: Sydney—All the University scholarships and prizes, &c., and all the University privileges are open to women equally with men. Melbourne—Yes, all. Adelaide—All scholarships with the exception of the Angas Engineering Scholarship and exhibitions are open to women. The prizes are all open to women, and in many cases have been won by women.

8. Are women legally competent to become Professors or Lecturers in your University? Ans.: Sydney—Legally, yes. Clause 3 of the University Extension Act of 1884 is as follows:—"The benefits and advantages of the University and the provision of the Acts relating thereto shall be deemed to extend in all respects to women equally with men." Melbourne—Yes. Adelaide—There are no statutes or regulations to prevent women becoming Professors or Lecturers.