

only £13 10s. a year for each of its forty-four students, and as this amount is paid in fees, the faculty costs the University nothing. In the Faculty of Arts, putting out of the reckoning the salary of Professor Tate, whose lectures are not essential to the course, the cost is about £3,300 a year. This faculty has to deal, not merely with the twenty students who are trying to take the degree of B.A., but with those who enter for the Preliminary, the Junior Public, the Senior Public, and the Higher Public Examinations, amounting in all to 546. It would not be fair to get at the average cost in this department by dividing the total expenditure by 546, but it may be said that the expenditure is not large compared with the work done. In extraordinary contrast to these is the Medical Faculty, which, counting the salaries of its thirteen lecturers, the expenses of the dissecting-room and of apparatus and material, may be reckoned to cost £2,600 a year; and, the number of students being only twenty-eight, the faculty costs about £93 a year for each student. This excessive cost is not to be attributed to extravagance, for the salaries and expenses are reasonable, but it results from the absolute necessity of a large outlay in every Medical School. If we have fewer professors; if, out of the eighteen subjects, one professor is allowed to take more than he now does, our degrees will not be recognised. But the question that hence arises is whether it is wise at present to give medical degrees. The endowment of the Medical School enables the University, with a trifling extra expense, to put the students through the first two years of their course, which is all that was at first attempted, and considering our proximity to the large and wealthy Medical Schools of Melbourne and Sydney, the

economical question will soon arise as to whether our University is justified in spending so largely to benefit its twenty eight medical students at the expense of the other students and of the public. At all events the Medical School should not be maintained at such disproportionate expense to the detriment of arts and laws. Not only has the Arts Faculty no professor of ancient and modern history; not only has the Law School only one ill-paid lecturer, but the fees in the Arts Faculty have been increased, and there is a proposal nearly to double

those in the School of Law. This has the appearance of an attempt to bolster up the all-absorbent Medical Faculty at the expense of the rest. There is no cause, however, for despondency, for the rules of proportion and the laws of economy are certain to bring about those reforms on whichever side they range themselves. And the temporary exhibition of an excessive medical zeal on the part of our University does not disentitle it, at this its anniversary, to our congratulations on the much good it has tried to do and the much that it has done.

Register 21st Decr. 1888.

THE MUSIC BACHELOR DEGREE.—Mr. T. H. Jones has the honour of being the first student of the Adelaide University who has passed all the examinations in music necessary to taking the degree of Bachelor of Music. It now only remains for Mr. Jones to pass the matriculation examination before he is entitled to have the degree conferred upon him. As a highly respected and capable musician, his many friends will be glad to know that the final test—a musical composition—has been passed in the first class by the examiners—Professor Ives and Dr. J. F. Bridge, organist of Westminster Abbey, London.

Register December 20/1888.

THE UNIVERSITY COMMEMORATION.

The University held its high day yesterday. Upon that occasion eighteen candidates were admitted to degrees, amongst whom was the first lady who has become a Bachelor of Arts in the Adelaide University. We would add to the eloquent remarks of the Chancellor our humble congratulations, and our earnest wishes that as the colony prospers the roll of female graduates, whether in arts, science, laws, music or medicine will become more and more imposing and important. In addressing one candidate the Chancellor referred to the fact that this gentleman had passed first class in classics, and first class with honours in mathematics. "At Oxford," continued the Chancellor, "that would be called a double first-class, and he did not know why such a distinction should not bear the same name in the University of Adelaide." So long as it is clearly understood that it is an Adelaide double-first, and that the student is not led to imagine that he has taken equal rank with a double-first at a University which would not recognize one of our Bachelors of Arts as a matriculated student of any of its Colleges, the course suggested is well worthy of adoption. Certainly the complimentary remarks made respecting Mr. Burgess's success were well deserved. With regard to the admissions *ad eundem gradum*, we have to notice that the honorary degree conferred by the University of Cambridge upon Sir Samuel Davenport has been held to entitle him to a position in Adelaide amongst the Doctors of Law. As in the case of another holder of an honorary degree, we maintain that there is here properly no admission *ad eundem gradum*. There are no degrees *honoris causa* here, and it is therefore illogical to pursue the course adopted by our University. Degrees given, as in the case of Mr. Todd and Sir Samuel Davenport for distinguished services, are infinitely more valuable than the ordinary Cambridge degree of M.A. or LL.D. Perhaps it is on the principle that the greater includes the less that the Adelaide University has admitted these gentlemen to the Senate. However this may be, and without for a moment receding from the position we have taken up, we cheerfully admit that, in these two additions to the roll of graduates, the University has enlisted the fellowship of two men whom the colony delight to honour. Of the latest honorary graduate we can only add to what we have on many occasions said, that Sir Samuel Davenport is a gentle-

man of the highest qualifications, who has worked hard for his country, and who in various fields of labour has done his best to further her interests. If ever the University should have the power of granting degrees *honoris causa*, amongst the first recipients of the compliment should be Sir Samuel Davenport, a colonist who possesses a noble patriotism and a fine unselfishness.