

university should isolate itself by a crabbed conservative formalism, and should forget that one of its chief duties is to stimulate the people to desire and appreciate a high-class education. The founders of our University, and the Parliament which has added so liberally to its endowments had as their object the benefit of the whole people. It was not established for the advantage of the few, but of the many. The University will not lessen its dignity if it goes even a little out of its way to popularise learning. We are therefore glad that the council has honored the successful candidates at the junior and matriculation examination by a recognised place in this annual celebration. Strictly speaking, a "junior" has no standing in the University—he is not a student, he is not even an undergraduate, but as a matter of fact he is recognised as having put his foot on the first rung of the ladder of academic advancement. He is a student *in posse* if not *in esse*. He is the raw material out of which a student may be made, and a little encouragement to him may have the effect of making him ambitious for further advancement. The amount of knowledge which is involved in passing either of these preliminary examinations may not seem very great in the eyes of learned graduates, but it must not be forgotten that to pass these examinations has been the goal which has been kept in view by the candidates and their teachers and friends during many years of previous life at school. It is as great an achievement to a boy or girl of fifteen or sixteen to gain a place in the first class at these examinations as it is to a student of twenty or twenty-one to win his degree, and is worthy of such a moderate recognition as the announcement of the names of successful candidates by the registrar and the delivery of the certificates by the chancellor.

The public will look with favor on every attempt to popularise the University and to increase its usefulness, but will never wish that this should be done by lowering the standard of any examination. We notice that the percentage of failures in the "Junior" examination has been unusually great. Of 96 candidates only

about half appear on the list of the fortunate winners. The percentage in the matriculation has been somewhat higher, being 30 out of 44. There are thus a large number of disappointed candidates and aggrieved parents, who will doubtless be disposed to grumble at the severity of the tests, the character of the questions, and the unreasonableness of the examiners. This cannot be helped and therefore must be endured. Any little unpopularity of this kind will do the University no harm in the long run. It would be a grievous calamity if any colonial University should ever emulate some of the kindred insti-



tutions in America by making its honors cheap and easy.

The Chancellor was, very naturally, somewhat jubilant in his remarks upon the successful establishment of the Faculty of Law; considering that the lectorial arrangements were only temporary, and that the permanent lecturer, Mr. Phillips, has only commenced his work during the currency of the final term, the first year of legal teaching has been far more successful than might have been expected. The law students who presented themselves for examination number in all 29, of whom no less than 27 are aiming at taking the degree of LL.B. To become qualified as a practitioner it is not necessary to obtain this honor, but it is a hopeful sign that so many of the budding lawyers of South Australia are ambitious for the attainment of something more than a bare permission to exercise their calling, and are anxious to have an insight into the more scholarly and ornamental branches of legal study.

His Excellency the Governor in his speech shadowed forth how it is possible before long to establish classes for the study of music. He has been interesting himself in obtaining subscriptions toward the salary of a professor of music, and has almost succeeded in securing sufficient promises to warrant the council in seeking the services of a high class scientific musician. His Excellency is known to be himself a musician of no mean order, and he will earn the lasting gratitude of the colony if he succeeds in leaving such a mark behind him when he is promoted to some other governorship as a faculty for the study of his favorite accomplishment in the University of Adelaide. The attendance of so numerous an assemblage as that which crowded the library to-day, and the increasing number of candidates for the examinations, will, before long, force upon the council the necessity for providing more extended accommodation. Through private munificence the University was founded. The Government has wisely lent a helping hand, but not in such a way as to do away with the occasion for further exercise of the liberality of private citizens. An excellent opportunity is afforded wealthy colonists of doing permanent good by the claims of the University for additional buildings and additional chairs. The Wilson hall in Melbourne is an illustration of how a much needed work may be inaugurated by private enterprise. A similar hall in Adelaide would be a boon which in a few years will be greatly appreciated. If ever a medical school be established several new professorships will be needed as well as an anatomical theatre. The Chancellor intimated that a separate chair for chemistry would be a present