

jug in the Renaissance style, and bore the following inscription:—"Guilielmo Barlow, B.A., Per Annos VIII. Ab Universitate Conditā MDCCLXXIV. ~~Ad~~ MDCCLXXXII. Muneribus Registraris Diligentissimi Perfuncto Meritorum Memores, D.D.D., ~~Con-~~ salarius Et Consilium Universitatis Adelaidensis." The inscription was written by Professor Kelly.

Mr. BARLOW having suitably replied and expressed the opinion that the duties of the office he had vacated would be ably carried out by his talented successor, the proceedings terminated.

*From the Register
April 5th 1883*

SENATE OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The Senate met on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Anatomical Theatre, Dr. William Gosse (the Warden), in the chair. There were about thirty members present. Dr. Gosse read a letter, addressed to himself as Warden, by the late Bishop of Adelaide, resigning his office as Chancellor, in case his previous tender of resignation had not in the meantime been accepted by the Council, to whom it was made. The writer added an expression of gratitude to the University for the continual courtesy extended to him during his tenure of the important position in which they had placed him. Dr. Gosse said he felt bound to read the letter, although in the events that had happened it had ceased to be of any legal importance.

The WARDEN next read a letter from the Rev. J. F. Hocter, M.A., the Clerk of the Senate, who is now in England, resigning his place as Clerk, and in reading it remarked that independently of any resignation, the office, which was annual, was vacant by effluxion of time.

Dr. JAMES WALTER SMITH then moved the resolution of which he had given notice—"That in the opinion of this Senate it is desirable that an Act of Parliament be passed enabling members of the Senate to vote at elections by means of voting papers without personal attendance." Dr. Smith said the right which he claimed for the graduates of this University was no more than was already possessed by those of other Universities. Many of the voters were scattered at great distances over the colony, and in time this class would become more numerous. The Senate was not in the habit of discussing the merits of the candidates, and every voter had made up his mind beforehand for whom to vote, and might be safely trusted to vote by paper. Voting by proxy was a very different thing, as also was voting on debated questions without hearing the debate. This right he would not concede. There was also another consideration. The members of the Council had a tendency to come to the Senate, if they were members of it, and vote for their colleagues of the Council, thereby perpetuating the *personnel* of the Council. The motion was seconded by the Rev. JOHN McBEAN, M.A., who said it would be a boon to him as a resident in the country, because he did not need to come to Adelaide in order to know for whom to vote, and he was also of opinion that the exercise of such a right would do much to increase the interest, not only of graduates, but of the public in the University. The Rev. S. MEAD, M.A., LL.B., spoke to the same effect, but regretted that the motion did not go far enough, and claimed the right of the total body of graduates to elect the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor. Professor LAMB opposed the motion, on the ground that the proposed plan would invite members to remain absent, and would, by diminishing the attendance, risk the formation of the large quorum already required. Mr. WEST-ERSKINE M.A., was against the motion, because journeying to town had been so much facilitated by railways. The Rev. W. R.

FLETCHER, M.A., opposed the motion, because members at a distance had usually neither knowledge nor interest sufficient to induce them to vote. The resolution was carried.

Mr. F. CHAPPLE, B.Sc., proposed—"That in the opinion of this Senate it is desirable that in clause 1 of the regulations for the junior examination the word 'seventeen' should be substituted for 'sixteen,' and that the Council of the University be requested to make the substitution, and cause it to take effect at and after the examination of 1883." He said that the restriction to sixteen had only just begun to be acted on, and that the examination was quite hard enough for many youths of seventeen, but he would merely call attention to his motion by adding that it was proposed at the suggestion of the Association of Schoolmasters. The Rev. F. WILLIAMS seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

It having been resolved unanimously that the motion proposed by Dr. Smith should be transmitted to the Council, the elections were proceeded with. The WARDEN said that as he was the only person nominated for the Wardenship no voting was needed—(cheers)—and that he would first thank the Senate for continuing their confidence in him, and would then say a word about a past matter. A correspondent in the *Register* had attributed to him a certain curtness, if not concealment, in an answer which he gave at last meeting to a question about the Chancellor's resignation. He certainly had no intention to be disrespectful, and if he appeared so, it must have been because he endeavoured to state briefly all he knew, and to avoid saying anything he did not know. Mr. F. CHAPPLE, as the member who put the question, rose and said that he never attributed any discourtesy to the Warden's answer, and did not see how he could have answered otherwise. (Cheers.)

The election for Clerk was then proceeded with, the candidates being Mr. G. J. S. Bow-year, B.A., who was proposed by Mr. Barlow and Mr. Frederick Ayers; and Mr. J. T. Hackett, B.A., who was proposed by Mr. Boothby and Dr. Verco. Mr. Hackett was declared elected.

*From the Register
April 5th 1883*

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

The University of Adelaide begins the present year with more favourable prospects than it has always had in the past. The students who are in the classes form the true body of the University, and the success of the institution is only to be gauged by their attendance and achievements. Every one must, therefore, hail with satisfaction the additions to the numbers of those studying at the University. It is to be noticed that the establishment of the new School of Law has been the cause of the main addition to the numbers, there being no fewer than twenty-four law students enrolled already. The first student who has started the science course is one of the two young ladies to whom were awarded Sir Thomas Elder's prizes in physiology. She is the first lady who has appeared as an undergraduate