

bring to the omce the endowments, both natural and acquired, of my distinguished predecessor, I can at least do my best to administer the duties of that office to the best of my poor abilities, and I have also the satisfaction of knowing that I shall have the cordial support of the members of the University, and their kind indulgence for any shortcomings which they may discover in the performance of my duties. (Applause.) You are all aware that for some time since the death of Professor Davidson there has been a vacancy in the permanent tenure of the office of professor of English language and literature and mental and moral philosophy. That office has been filled by the election of Professor Boulger, now of Queen's College, Cork, in Ireland. Professor Boulger had a most distinguished career at the University of Dublin, and since then the promise of that career has been supported by his success as teacher and professor in the offices he has held, and therefore I think we may all hope for great benefit to this University from the appointment of Professor Boulger to the vacant chair. (Hear, hear.) Professor Boulger will enter on the duties of his chair at the latest early in September next, and then the professorship will be vacated by Professor Fletcher, who since the death of Professor Davidson, at great inconvenience to himself and with marked ability, has fulfilled the duties of that chair, and who at present holds the highly responsible office of dean of the professorial board. (Applause.) When this building was opened early in April last by Sir Wm. Jervois I intimated to you that the establishment of a school of law was receiving the careful consideration of the council. I am glad now to be able to congratulate you on the fact that those deliberations have resulted in the establishment of a school and of a faculty of law in this University. (Applause.) Mr. Barlow, who has taken a most active part in the necessary arrangements for the establishment of a faculty of law, has received the well-merited compliment of being elected the first dean of the faculty of the law—(applause)—a circumstance which will afford to you a sufficient guarantee that the duties of that office will be thoroughly and admirably performed. (Applause.) We have selected to fill both the lectureships for which applications were invited; Mr. Phillips, a gentleman who had a most distinguished career in the Universities of London and Cambridge, and who also obtained similar distinctions during his studentship at the Inns of Court in London. That gentleman commences his duties as lecturer on law in September next. We have also had the advantage of securing the services for the school of law of Mr. Young, who has taken his *ad eundem* degree to-day, and of Mr. Moore. These gentlemen are graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, and members of the English as well as of the local bar, and they have undertaken the delivery of a course of lectures on law. I have also a satisfactory announcement to make—an announcement which at last will be satisfactory to the members of the University—that when we made our calculations as to the establishment of this school the idea of the committee was that we should begin with twelve students. I am glad to inform you that we shall begin with twenty-four, and I may venture to say that, speaking as one who commenced the study of the law nearly a generation ago, I do envy the young men who are candidates for the profession to which I have the honor to belong the methodical and scientific instruction which they will have the advantage of receiving within the walls of this University. (Applause.) Perhaps in this connection also I may be permitted to mention one other fact that gives me personally great satisfaction. It will be in the recollection of most of you that shortly after the death of my lamented colleague, Mr. Justice Stow, his fellow-colonists, with a view of showing their admiration of his profound learning as

a lawyer, of his brilliancy as an advocate, of his distinguished position as a politician, of his patriot position as a colonist, and of his wisdom, learning, and uprightness as a judge, subscribed to a fund for the purpose of forming a scholarship in this University in honor of his memory. The committee who have had the management of that fund, I am glad to be informed, have decided to devote the money received to a scholarship for the development of the faculty of law. I need hardly tell you that the law was a matter in which the late judge took the warmest possible interest, and therefore I think it is impossible that any other scholarship could have been founded so appropriate to his memory. That scholarship will be disposed of in the following way—At each of the three examinations which are necessary to be held in order to take the degree of bachelor of laws in this University, the most successful and the most worthy student will receive a prize of £15, and if any student is fortunate enough to obtain that prize three times in succession at each stage of his examination, he will then have the proud distinction of being regarded in our University as Mr. Justice Stow's scholar. (Applause.) There is just one other topic which I may be allowed to mention, and then I shall intrude no further on your time. You have seen no doubt the announcement in the papers that our fellow-colonist, Sir Thomas Elder, to whose munificence this University is so largely indebted, has at a cost of £3,000 established a South Australian scholarship of music in the new College of Music which has been formed in England under the auspices of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The examinations for that scholarship will shortly be held in Adelaide by examiners who will be appointed by His Excellency the Governor as representing Her Majesty, by Sir Thomas Elder as the patron of the scholarship, and by myself as Chancellor of this University. (Applause.) This circumstance and some others have brought under the attention of the council the question as to whether or not the time has arrived for the giving of instruction within the walls of this University in the science of music, in which science Her Majesty's charter authorises us to grant degrees. This subject is being very carefully considered by the council. No resolution has been arrived at in respect of it yet, but I am able to inform you that should we succeed in establishing a professorship or scholarship of music in the University Sir Thomas Elder is ready to give us very substantial assistance with a view of securing that object. (Applause.) There is only one other circumstance which I wish to mention before sitting down, and that is that the progress which the University has made and the hold it is taking on this community is marked by the increasing number of its students this year. There are 36 students who intend to work for their degrees, and we have in addition to that 108 students who are attending the various lectures. (Applause.) I think that marks the very satisfactory progress which the University is making. And now I have finished the remarks I have to offer to you, but with your permission I would like to transact in your presence an affair in which the dean of the faculty of the law is interested. Mr. Barlow was the registrar of the University from its foundation, and held that office for a period of eight years. Those who know the importance of the work of the University know best how valuable have been Mr. Barlow's services to the University. It is fortunate that we retain Mr. Barlow as a member of the University council and as dean of the faculty of law, and I hope that in years to come the presentation I am about to make will be a pleasing memento which will ever be a source of satisfaction to him. (Loud applause.)

The presentation consisted of a chaste claret