

# The University of Adelaide.

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## UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURES, 1899.

### LECTURES ON FRENCH LITERATURE.

The following Courses of Lectures on French Literature will be delivered by MDLLE. DUSSAU, formerly Lecturer in French Literature and History at King's College, London, and Lecturer in French Literature at the University of Heidelberg (Germany), at 5 p.m. each day.

#### August 14th.

Precursors of the 19th Century: Rousseau, Diderot.

#### August 21st.

The four literary periods of the 19th Century: Mme. de Staël and Chateaubriand, founders of the Romantic School.

#### August 28th.

Literature under the First Empire and under the Restoration. Béranger, his songs—Casimir Delavigne as lyric and dramatic poet; "Les Messéniennes," "Les Vêpres Siciliennes," "L'Ecole des Vieillards."

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#### September 14th.

Lamartine: lyric poet, historian, orator.

#### September 18th.

Victor Hugo: poetry and drama.

#### September 25th.

Historians of the 19th Century. Guizot, Augustin Thierry, Thiers, Mignet, Michelet.

### LECTURES ON FRENCH LITERATURE.

#### October 2nd.

Literary Criticism in the 19th Century—Sainte Beuve, Renan.

#### October 9th.

Alfred de Vigny, Alfred de Musset, François Coppée.

#### October 16th.

Novelists of the 19th Century—George Sand, Alexandre Dumas. Octave Feuillet, Victorien Sardou.

#### October 23rd.

Flaubert, les Goncourt, Alphonse Daudet, Emile Zola.

The Lectures will be given in French.

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Tickets for the Course of Ten Lectures, 10s., may be obtained on application to

CHAS. R. HODGE,  
REGISTRAR.

the discovery to his employes, who were instructed to gather and bring to him anything they came across which had the appearance of the mineral. Mr. Hughes evidently had most implicit reliance in the future mineral wealth of the district, and in the course of time his expectations were fully realized. Two shepherds in his employ succeeded in finding specimens near where the Wallaroo Mines are situated, and some months subsequently the celebrated Moonta Mines were discovered. Sir Walter was the largest contributor to the development of the world-famed copper mines of the Peninsula, which have made that district so prominent in the records of the colony. He was the largest shareholder in the Wallaroo and the Moonta Mines Companies, and his property in the district is nearly all mineral country. The mines proved a source of extraordinary benefit to this colony, and for years the revenues were enormous. The decline of the copper-mining interest is a matter of history, and it is needless to enter into that tale of disaster now.

Mr. Hughes, notwithstanding his public spirit and his practical energy, never entered the arena of politics as a member of the Legislature, although he took a warm interest in the development of colonial institutions and was a man of no mean intellectual capacity. He, however, served in the last Municipal Council of Adelaide, in 1842-3, before the official existence of the City Commissioners. He was a useful member, exhibiting good common sense in the discharge of his duties in those early difficulties through which the city was struggling. At that time the Corporation was not on cordial terms with His Excellency Governor Grey, who is said to have treated the city fathers with scant courtesy, owing to differences between them and himself. It was stated that the Governor sought to reserve the power "of placing the Corporation in such a position as to make it dependent upon the will of the officer to whom the administration of the government might at any time be confided." The history of those times tends to show that members of the City Council were not in harmony with each other, and the significant statement has been made "that owing to the confusion in which the affairs of the Corporation had been ever since the election of 1842 little in the shape of public improvement could have been expected. The most necessary and pressing works were neglected or held in abeyance, and the uncertainty which prevailed as to what was likely to be the future condition of the Corporation under Governor Grey's proposed new Bill paralysed all energy." It will therefore be seen that Mr. Hughes's civic experiences were not cast in happy times. In 1872 Mr. Hughes took an active interest in the movement for establishing a University for Adelaide, a matter which had been before the South Australian

public for some time previously, and his name will ever be associated with that important step in the educational history of the colony. The Union College had been already established. Mr. Hughes showed his sympathy with the movement towards advanced education, of which this was a part, in a characteristic practical fashion by presenting £20,000 to the furtherance of the object aimed at by that institution. Thus he led to the foundation of the present University, the promoters of Union College, upon receiving the promise of his generous donation, having initiated a movement for the widening of the original scope of the institution by the establishment of an University, to which the £20,000 should be transferred. This was eventually done. A condition of the gift was that the money should be devoted to the endowment of two Professorial chairs. Upon that substantial basis the University Association undertook the erection of the handsome University which now adorns North-terrace. The Association promoted a Bill to incorporate and endow the University, and in 1874 the Bill was passed. The terms of the gift were that the £20,000 should be paid within ten years, and that until it was all paid Mr. Hughes would contribute the interest at the rate of 6 per cent., that interest being applied to the payment of the salaries of two Professors. Subsequently Sir Thomas Elder gave further impetus to the high educational movement by liberally subscribing a similar sum, viz., £20,000, without any conditions attached thereto. To the munificence and public spirit of these two gentlemen in the first instance South Aus-

tralia owes the existence of an institution which is already exercising a most important influence upon the intellectual improvement of the present generation, and must be of incalculable service to their descendants in this colony as they grow up to partake of its benefits. Another act which brought Mr. Hughes into prominence was his association with Sir Thomas Elder in the payment of all expenses connected with Colonel Warburton's exploring expedition to the north-westerly interior. In consideration of his patriotic exertions in connection with the welfare of the colony in those departments in which he took a practical interest Captain Hughes received the honour of knighthood in 1880.

In 1864 Sir Walter visited England, where he remained till 1870, when he returned to this colony. In February, 1873, he again went to his native country, where he has since resided. Of late years he has lived at Fann Court, in Surrey, where he has died, after having been kept alive for the last four or five months by milk and brandy. He married a daughter of the late Mr. J. H. Richman, and the lady died in June, 1885, at Chertsey; and was buried on the Derby Day in Lyne Churchyard. She was very kind to the poor folk, who strewed flowers upon her grave. He leaves one sister, Mrs. Robertson, in this colony, also two nephews, namely, Mr. J. J. Duncan, M.P., and Mr. W. Duncan, of Oulnina, and two nieces, viz., Mrs. Corpe (wife of the Manager of the Bank of South Australia at Gawler), and Mrs. Gordon (wife of Mr. J. Gordon, of the firm of D. & W. Murray), and two brothers-in-law, Messrs. James M. Richman, of Watervale, and Walter Richman, of Adelaide.

Register January 5/87.

**SIR WALTER WATSON HUGHES.**—The death of Sir W. W. Hughes was not unexpected. For months he has been in a very critical state of health, and every one acquainted with the facts knew that he was approaching his end. Apart from his specific ailments, he could not in the ordinary course of nature be expected to last much longer, for he has attained to what may be called extreme old age. The announcement of his decease does not, therefore, come upon his friends as a shock, but none the less is the event worthy of special mention. It is not chiefly because Sir W. W. Hughes has borne the burden and the heat of the day as a South Australian pioneer, still less is it because he has amassed great wealth in the colony, that his memory will be kept green in this community for generations to come. As a pioneer he simply acquitted himself with an energy and courage and perseverance such as have been displayed by hundreds of his contemporaries, while his great wealth, although in part attributable to his own foresight and enterprise and unbounded faith in the resources of the province, has largely sprung from the exceptional good fortune which ensured to him the major part of the Wallaroo and Moonta Mines. That which has earned for him immortality is his munificence in the promotion of public objects. In conjunction with Sir Thomas Elder, he has laid out money with a lavish hand in furthering the work of exploration. The information thus obtained has been freely placed at the disposal of the country, and has led to the expansion of settlement and the development of the pastoral industry