

Professor Rennie presented Frederick Morley Cutlack and Winifred Celia Nicholls, as the respective winners of the Tennyson gold and silver medals for English literature at the higher public examinations. The medals were presented to the winners by His Excellency the Governor.

The Chancellor presented to the Governor Messrs. Ward, Wilton, Robinson, and Gordon, and Dr. Hayward, as the most brilliant students of the year. They received the congratulations of His Excellency.

COMMEMORATION DINNER.

The annual dinner in connection with the University commemoration was held in the South Australian Hotel on Wednesday evening. There was a representative gathering of members of the council, members of the senate, professors, and graduates. The Chancellor (Sir Samuel Way) presided, and was supported by His Excellency the Governor (Sir George Le Hunte), the Vice-Chancellor (Dr. Barlow), the Premier (Hon. J. G. Jenkins), the Treasurer (Hon. R. Butler), the Commissioner of Public Works (Hon. R. W. Foster), the Mayor of Adelaide (Mr. Cohen, M.P.), the Bishop of Adelaide (Right Rev. Dr. Harmer), the President of the Council of the School of Mines (Rt. Sir Langdon Bonython), Sir Charles Todd, and Professor Stirling.

The Chancellor, in proposing the loyal toasts, referred to the recent providential escape of the Queen from serious injury, if not from death, and joined Her Majesty's name, as well as those of the Prince and Princess of Wales, with that of the King in the toast, which was enthusiastically honoured.

In proposing the health of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Samuel Way said he had not known any other Governor of South Australia who had more completely and so rapidly gained the esteem and affection of the people. Sir George Le Hunte had already seen more of South Australia than almost any other individual present, and he would not be surprised if he crossed the continent before he left these shores. The toast was drunk with musical honours.

Sir George Le Hunte thanked the assembly for the way in which the toast had been received, and stated that although he had been in the state less than six months he had experienced the pleasures of a lifetime here. Since the day he landed his life had been perpetual sunshine, and he was grateful that Providence had brought him to Adelaide. (Cheers.) He had never been afraid of difficulties, and he was prepared to meet with some when he came to South Australia, but he was pleased to be able to say that so far he had found no thorns on the roses in this state. He looked forward to a long, happy, and useful term of office.

The Premier proposed "The University of Adelaide." He knew they all recognised the immense benefit which the institution had been to the whole population of the state. The influence of universities was far greater to-day than it was half a century ago. In those days they were so seclusive that the graduates did not influence the general public to the extent they did now. By the dissemination of knowledge, and as the result of thousands of graduates being turned out by the universities, they were becoming blended with the life of the people, and in that lay their great benefit to the public. University men by associating with those who had not had the same advantages could not fail to exert an elevating influence upon the latter. The old days when scholars shut themselves up with their books in rooms impregnated with tobacco smoke had passed away, and they were now found mingling with their less fortunate fellows in various walks of life. University men now had wider interests, and they not only followed their own professions but frequently engaged in outside occupations and hobbies which were of the greatest benefit to the community at large. They had an example of this in the Chancellor. Shropshire sheep were first introduced to South Australia by the Chief Justice, who began to import them as a hobby, but whose enterprise had proved a profitable object lesson to the state. (Cheers.) Other representatives of the University who had established beautiful homes in the hills were engaged in growing apples, which were probably worth to them £1 apiece. That was certainly an object lesson to the gentlemen who grew the apples, and a benefit to the community. Poultry keepers had also been taught by the organizer of that function how to produce turkeys weighing 40 lb. and to rear hens that would never sit, because they were always too busy laying. (Laughter.) The universities of the day were an improvement upon the old ones because they endeavoured to turn out men who were perfect physically and intellectually. Henry Ward Beecher had said that no matter how highly cultured a man might be he could not render the fullest service to the community if he lacked physical strength. He thought Adelaide had good reason to be proud of its University, and he hoped the day was not far distant when that institution would be to Australia what Oxford and Cambridge were to England, and what Yale and Harvard were to America. (Cheers.)

The Chancellor, in reply, thanked the Premier for the compliments he had paid to the Kadlunga stud and to the University. The latter institution endeavoured not only to benefit the graduates, but also the whole state, by training men who would be strong mentally, physically, and morally. He believed that in future men who had been trained in the universities would take an increasing part in the life of the state. He instanced the fact that the first two Prime Ministers of Federated Australia and the three Judges of the High Court were all University graduates. Some of the highest prizes in politics and other branches of public life would no doubt be taken in the future, as they had been in the past by men like the Premier, who had not had academic training, but he was satisfied that most of the great positions in the state and in the social life of Australia would fall to the men of culture who had passed through universities.

Mr. J. Henderson submitted "The new graduates." It was a matter for congratulation that men who had won distinction in the historic seats of learning in the old land did not consider it was derogatory to accept degrees from the Adelaide University. That was an indication of the great progress which the institution had made, and also of the freemasonry of culture. He welcomed His Excellency the Governor as a graduate, because he formed another link between the Universities of Cambridge and Adelaide. (Cheers.) Three of Sir George Le Hunte's predecessors in the office of Governor of South Australia—Lord Kintore, Sir Fowell Buxton, and Lord Tennyson—graduated at Cambridge, and the Bishop of Adelaide was another representative of that institution. Five members of the council of the Adelaide University came from Cambridge, and the four professors of classics who had held appointments in Adelaide had all been men from the same seat of learning. On the mathematical side Cambridge had given them two worthy representatives in Professor Lamb and Professor Bruce. While they were glad to welcome graduates from other universities they must not forget that day had been the supreme period in the lives of 21 students, upon whom degrees had been conferred a few hours previously. Some of the new graduates were exceptionally distinguished men. There was no royal road to learning, and education presented many difficulties even in these modern times. Candidates who entered that arena had to face the examination fiend, who appeared to some to be one of the monstrosities of the times. However, that was a thing which could not be avoided, and it must be a pleasure to the students who had that day attained the goal of their ambitions to feel that after all their toil they had obtained an asset which no one could ever deprive them of. He hoped they would live long to enjoy the culture they had acquired as the result of so much labour.

Sir George Le Hunte, in responding, said Mr. Henderson's references to Cambridge carried his memory back 30 years to the day when he stood among a very few students who had attained the law and history honours degree. It was a pleasure to him to remember that among his fellow-students were Lord Kintore, Lord Tennyson, and his cousin (Dr. Pennefather), all of whom had since been honoured by the Adelaide University. He could say that the Adelaide University was making its influence felt all over Australia, and its name was known in many other parts of the world. The name of Adelaide was always connected with the literary spirit and sound education, and the University was largely responsible for that. He felt sure that the 21 new graduates would never forget in after life that much of the credit for their achievements was due to those who had taught them and encouraged them at the University; and he was satisfied that the honour of their alma mater would always occupy a foremost place in their lives.

Professor Stirling, in proposing "The guests," remarked that he had that day completed 20 years of service in the University, either as a lecturer or a professor. He welcomed the Governor, not as a new graduate, but as the most distinguished visitor present that evening. He also noted with pleasure the presence of three members of the Crown, the Mayor of Adelaide, and Sir Langdon Bonython (President of the Council of the School of Mines).

The Mayor of Adelaide responded. He thanked those present on behalf of his fellow-guests for the cordial response to the toast. He remarked that for some years the University of Adelaide had been regarded as a close corporation, which was open only to a comparatively few. But now there was no institution in the state that was more deservedly popular, and its doors were open to all classes of the community. The University enabled any young man, whatever his position might be, to qualify himself for the highest positions in the state or for professional life in any part of the world.

At the instance of the Chancellor, the health of Mr. T. A. Caterer was drunk with musical honours, and the proceedings closed with the singing of the national anthem.

Musical selections were rendered by Messrs. Chenoweth and Alderman.

—Tribute to the Hon. W. H. Bunday.—

The Chief Justice reminded the graduates of the University of the debt of gratitude which they owed to the Hon. W. H. Bunday. He remarked that it was usual on occasions of that kind to refer to the late Sir Walter Hughes and Sir Thomas Elder, who were regarded as the founders of the University, but he thought it was fitting on that occasion that reference should be made to the part which his honoured and dear old friend, the ex-Judge, had taken in establishing the institution. When Mr. Bunday was Minister of Education he introduced a Bill to authorize the foundation of the University, and it was largely as the result of his personal influence that the measure was passed by Parliament.

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

Speaking at the annual speech day of Prince Alfred College, His Excellency the Governor said the headmaster had referred to the munificent educational bequest made by the late Cecil Rhodes. It was difficult to forecast what would be the result of the great Imperial idea that was in Mr. Rhodes' mind when he evolved the scheme which would embrace every English-speaking portion of the Empire. In due time, no doubt, some of the boys present would be on their way to Oxford as Rhodes scholars. When that happened they must remember that they had to carry the name of South Australia, and of their school in particular, straight to the front. The life at Oxford would be different altogether from that in Australia. University life in England differed from that in Australia. They would be put upon their mettle. There was no school in the world that tried a man's mettle so truly as an English University, and in no place did he find his level so quickly. It would depend entirely upon a man's merits what stand he would take there. They would have an opportunity of meeting good and bad companions, getting into good and bad sets. If a scholar once got into a good set he would keep there, and so the rest was perfectly easy. If on the other hand he got into the wrong set, no matter whether he was a Rhodes scholar or any other scholar, he would lose the opportunity afforded him of making a name.

The Register.

ADELAIDE: MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1903.

SCHOOL DEMONSTRATIONS.

With singular appropriateness school speech-days are associated with the festive season, and in that connection they are inaptly named. The annual demonstration by and on behalf of the scholars is essentially a pleasant event; and only in proportion as sombre speechifying is strictly limited or completely excised is the primary condition of a happy reunion fulfilled. To this rule, there is, however, one exception. The merriest and most mischievous boy who ever carried a satchel of dog-eared books would not omit from the programme the Principal's Speech, the account of the progress of the institution, the precious record of the meritorious students; indeed, no part of the report of the proceedings which may be published in the newspapers is more critically read by pupils or more carefully treasured by fond mothers for years after the event, than that which includes certain names among the prizewinners, and the official commendation upon their performances at the desk or on the field. It is rightly considered bad form for visitors to utter long addresses to the children or parents at a "break-up" assembly, though recently in another state some ponderous and prolix politicians occupied the platform on an occasion of this kind, and not only engaged in a protracted and melancholy egotistical competition in the divine art of blowing their own trumpets, but detained the ladies from afternoon tea, and so spoiled the indispensable gossip! One need not hasten to mention that such an exhibition of ill manners would not be possible in this City of Culture, the "Boston of Australia." In admirable little talks to young people our ubiquitous Governor has made himself a welcome and useful visitor to schools. His unaffected and enthusiasm-inspiring ebats are models of simple yet elevated earnestness. His Excellency, in fact, has in his own way reached the high standard long established in Adelaide for addresses of this character through the wit and wisdom of the leading ecclesiastics, and the thoughtful utterances of other prominent citizens.

There is a suggestive fitness in linking Christmas ideas with an institution