

Reg. 25<sup>th</sup> April 1906

Ad. 26<sup>th</sup> April '06

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distinction of threatening to fall into disrepair. In land area it is fortunate. Content to take a grant further out of the city than Adelaide's site, it was able to obtain a generous allowance of land. There is room for professors' residences, for ornamental water, for an athletic ground, and for affiliated colleges. These last mark what every seat of learning should possess, and what Adelaide notably lacks—the qualification of residence as well as of study. Attendance at lectures can do little to promote a feeling of loyalty and affection for the alma mater, and a common joining in sport cannot do much more. Purposes of utility may be served by a course of study conducted from the student's own home; but every one who has had experience knows how different is the effect upon a youth taken from home at the most impressionable period of life, set down in an ancient seat of learning, and there caused to feel the sentiment of companionship with hundreds or thousands of others mutually interdependent for sympathy and society. There are manifest difficulties in the way of introducing the system of residence among undergraduates in Adelaide. No real attempt has been made to face those difficulties; yet it seems certain that such a system must eventually be introduced.

Another jubilee is being celebrated in Melbourne concurrently with that of the University. Carlyle has said that a collection of books is the true university, that in their pages is all the wisdom of mankind, and that the only real service which can be done to the student is to teach him how best to extract that wisdom. So, appropriately, Melbourne laid the foundation stones of both University and Public Library on the same day (in 1854), and both have now been working for half a century. The library claims to rank among the best 12 in the world. It contains more than 200,000 volumes, and suffers from the common embarrassment of lack of room. About 50,000 volumes—equal to the total number of books in Adelaide's collection, well selected and useful as that is—are packed away out of sight in cellars and other unsuitable places. Museum and Picture Gallery are younger offshoots of the Melbourne library, and are all housed under the one somewhat straggling roof. There is not the same space for expansion as in Adelaide, and it appears to be likely that much money will have to be spent in making available the area which remains. Fortunately, the Premier of Victoria is also one of the trustees of the combined institutions; and among the humorous features of the present celebration is the frequent attempt to induce Mr. Bent, as trustee, to commit Mr. Bent, as Leader of the Government, to a pledge of the further financial help which the library and its kindred bodies reasonably demand.

## UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE IN MELBOURNE.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC.

AUSTRALASIAN CO-OPERATION.

Melbourne, April 23.

The representatives of the Australasian universities at present in Melbourne held an informal conference this morning, and discussed a number of matters of general interest.

A resolution was carried in favor of systematic conferences, and it was suggested that there should be at least one common vacation other than the long vacation.

A proposal that the public examinations of the Australian universities for commercial certificates should have a uniform standard was shelved.

Professor Peterson (Melbourne) submitted reports dealing with the proposed amalgamation of the States for the conduct of public examinations in music. He explained that the proposal was at first for amalgamation between Melbourne and Adelaide, and the conference in this connection had adopted certain resolutions. The unanimity with which the proposal had been adopted suggested that the amalgamation should be extended to the other States, and he moved "That co-operation between the universities of Australasia in the conduct of public examinations in music is desirable, such co-operation to be on the general lines of the proposed agreement between the universities of Melbourne and Adelaide adopted at the conference held in Melbourne on April 23." He explained that the resolutions adopted at the conference between representatives of the Melbourne and Adelaide universities were as follows:—

"That co-operation between the universities of Melbourne and Adelaide in the conduct of public examinations in music is desirable.

"That co-operative action should extend at least as far as a common scheme in method, grades, fees, list of examiners, syllabus, and certificates.

"That the spheres of the two universities should be defined and the finances separately administered, it being understood that for the present Tasmania should be regarded as within the sphere of the University of Melbourne, Western Australia within the sphere of the University of Adelaide.

"That the examination boards of the two universities should agree to act in such co-operation for a period of three years, and to decide at the end of the second year whether the co-operation should continue or be modified.

"That such co-operation should come into force on the 1st of July, 1907, the institution of earlier examinations in Adelaide under the proposed scheme being left for further consideration.

"That the two boards should remain entirely independent of each other, but that at least two meetings per annum should be held, one in Melbourne, one in Adelaide, at which representatives of both boards should be present, two from Melbourne in Adelaide, two from Adelaide in Melbourne.

"That these resolutions be communicated to the representatives at Sydney, Tasmania, and New Zealand, and that they be invited to a further conference, to be held on Tuesday, April 24.

"That these resolutions be forwarded to the councils of the Universities of Melbourne and Adelaide."

Professor Anderson Stuart (Sydney) referred to the amount of money that was yearly going out of Sydney in connection with musical examinations that were really run as a commercial undertaking. He hoped that money would be diverted into proper channels.

Professor Allen supported the motion. Professor Peterson said that whatever remarks had been made about an outside examination could not be held to apply to the associated board, which was a really splendid institution.

The motion was carried. The delegates were afterwards cordially received and welcomed to Melbourne by the Lord Mayor.

## A CONFERENCE OF UNIVERSITIES.

CO-OPERATION SCHEMES.

ADELAIDE AND MELBOURNE HAND IN HAND.

MELBOURNE, April 23.

Delegates from the Australasian universities met in conference to-day at the town hall. The Archbishop of Melbourne (Most Rev. Dr. Clarke) was voted to the chair. Professor Harrison Moore moved—"That it is desirable, if possible, that the public examinations of Australian universities for commercial certificates should have a uniform standard." Professor MacCallum (Sydney) and Mr. G. H. Knibbs doubted the usefulness of the motion, and after others had spoken it was shelved by the carrying of an amendment to proceed to the next business.

Professor Peterson (Melbourne) reported that on Monday a conference between representatives of the Melbourne and Adelaide Universities had agreed as follows:—

(1) That co-operation between the universities of Melbourne and Adelaide in the conduct of public examinations in music is desirable; (2) that co-operative action should extend at least as far as a common scheme in method, grades, fees, list of examiners, syllabus, and certificates; (3) that the spheres of the two universities should be defined, and the finances should be separately administered, it being understood that for the present Tasmania should be regarded as within the sphere of the University of Melbourne and Western Australia within the sphere of the University of Adelaide; (4) that the examination boards of the two universities should agree to act in such co-operation for a period of three years, and to decide at the end of the second year whether co-operation should continue or be modified; (5) that such co-operation should come into force on July 1, 1907, the institution of an earlier examination in Adelaide under the proposed scheme being left for further consideration; (6) that the two boards should remain entirely independent of each other, but that at least two meetings per annum should be held, one in Melbourne and one in Adelaide, at which representatives of both boards should be present—two from Melbourne in Adelaide, and two from Adelaide in Melbourne. He also reported that on Tuesday representatives of all the Australian universities had resolved—"That co-operation between the universities of Australasia in the conduct of public examinations in music is desirable, such co-operation to be on the general lines of the proposed agreement between the Universities of Melbourne and Adelaide."

The conference adopted these resolutions, but in the subsequent debate speakers referred to Trinity College examinations as private ventures. The Associated Board of London was not in this category. The conference also agreed to a motion affirming the desirability of occasional interchange of teachers between Australian universities. A committee was appointed to consider means to bring about inter-university conferences during the common vacation, and, after other business, the conference ended.

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## MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY.

MELBOURNE, April 24.

The University jubilee celebrations were continued to-day. The ceremony of receiving delegates from the other universities, together with addresses from their universities and from others not specially represented, took place in the Wilson Hall in the afternoon. The hall was crowded with guests. The Governor (Sir Reginald Talbot) presided. On the dais, among the representatives of other universities, was one lady, Mrs. Osborne, of Leeds University. Dr. J. H. MacFarland, on behalf of Sir Henry Wrixon, welcomed the representatives, and read an address which Sir Henry had written. It discussed the problem how far the original purposes of a university must be altered to devote its work to utilitarian ends. Archbishop Clarke, for European universities; Prof. Ishikawa, for foreign universities; Prof. Vasctyer, for Russian universities; Prof. David, for Australian universities; and Dr. McInerney, for the graduates of Melbourne, also spoke.

An at home was given by past and present woman students in the university gardens, and to-night the students formed a procession, and diverted the city by their success in making it grotesque. They proceeded to Prince's Court, and held a high carnival there. The University banquet was held to-night in the Masonic Hall.

## MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY JUBILEE.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN JOIN HANDS.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

Melbourne, April 23.

The reception of delegates and presentations of addresses from the sister Universities of the world, which took place at the Wilson Hall of the Melbourne University on Tuesday in connection with the jubilee celebrations, proved to be not only a dignified and impressive ceremony, but one which was the occasion of a remarkably dramatic exhibition of goodwill and amity between the representatives of learning from Russia and Japan. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor (Sir Henry Wrixon), Dr. MacFarland, as senior member of the University Council, extended a cordial welcome to all delegates from other universities.

The following is the list of delegates in order of the foundation of the universities which they represent, the latest being placed first:—

1. Victoria College, Wellington—C. P. Knight, LL.D.
2. University of Wales—Rev. L. D. Bevan, LL.D.
3. University of Tasmania—Sir N. Elliott Lewis, M.A., B.O.L., Vice-Chancellor of the University.
4. University of Leeds—Mrs. W. A. Osborne, M.Sc.
5. University College, Bangor—E. Trechmann, M.A., Ph.D.
6. University of Liverpool—A. T. Strong, M.A.
7. University of New Zealand—Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G., Chancellor of the University.
8. University of Birmingham—The Right Rev. the Bishop of Newcastle, D.D.
9. University of Adelaide—Professor Rennie, M.A., D.Sc.
10. Imperial University of Tokio—Professor Cheyomatsu Ishikawa, Ph.D.
11. Cornell University—S. H. Barracough, B.Sc., M.M.E.