FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY NEXT WEEK

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS.

Of Three Chancellors.

By Glanvil.

Having had so many able and devoted men at its helm, it is quite natural that the University, after 50 years, should be in smooth waters, and that its friends are able to survey with satisfaction the achievements of that brief period. Few of us can hope to live to see it attain its centenary, but, judging from the past, the future will be attended with greater success than is recorded at this jubilee celebration. One of its great Chancellors was Bishop Short, D.D., first Bishop of Adelaide. He, like the late Dean Farrell and Dean Russell and the Rev. Canon Poole, M.A. (who is still with us), surrendered advantages in the homeland and left friends and home there to rough it in Australia. In those days there were no facilities for transport, no railways, and few good roads. These and other scholarly and refined gentlemen did indeed "blaze the trail." Besides preaching the gospel, they founded churches and schools, and largely to the Bishop's efforts is due the establishment of St. Peter's College, the Cathedral, and the Adelaide University. If one asked, "Where is Dr. Short's monument?" one would be inclined to say, "Look around and see not one monument, but three—the University, the Cathedral, and St. Peter's College." What a wonderful achievement for him and his fellow-pioneer clergymen, and what a splendid harvest has already been gathered from the seed sown through the munificent benefactions of Sir Walter W. Hughes, K.C., Sir Thomas Elder! My grandfather, a physician and scholar, when upwards of 80 years old, visited us in Adelaide, and being an old friend of Bishop Short and his relations in England, had much personal intercourse with him here. This I got to know him, and of all the distinguished men I have met none appealed to me in the way Bishop Short did. At that time he must have been well in the seventies, hale and hearty, of fine, sturdy physique, and a noble countenance. I much enjoyed listening to his chats with my grandfather. I recall, too, the sound scholarly advice he gave either in addressing the boys of St. Peter's College or at church, or as Chancellor of the University, and I still have some prizes handed to me by Bishop Short which I value highly. He had a great fund of humour, and always strove to do good to his fellow-citizens in word and deed. I trust the day is not far distant when the memory of his great work will be perpetuated by a statue erected at the University alongside those of the late Chancellor (Sir Samuel Way), Sir W. W. Hughes, and Sir Thomas Elder.

I had not the same opportunity of knowing Chancellor Sir Richard D. Hanson. He was of medium height, good physique, noble head, and strong features. He had a slight limp in walking. During his career at the Bar, and respectively as member of Parliament, Attorney-General, Chief Justice, and Chancellor of the University, he was dignified, thorough, and conscientious. He was inclined to austerity and aloofness, but he had a powerful intellect, and his sudden death left a blank which was not easily filled.

The next Chancellor I knew was the late Right Hon. Sir Samuel Way, Bart., a friend of mine, for upwards of 35 years. Like many other members of the legal profession in the early days, he missed having a University course, but, fired with the ardour of going to the old country to obtain degrees, he told me that he was determined to do all he could to ensure that other young men should not be so handicapped. We know how faithfully he laboured for the Adelaide University, and how, with that rich mind of his, he attained to eminence in politics, in the Government, and in the law. His untiring industry, great eloquence, and enormous capacity for work will long be remembered. He told me that if he could not say kind things about men he would prefer not to say anything. Indeed, one of his ideals seemed to be to try and leave the world better than he found it. Like Bishop Short, he was very enthusiastic and keen on education. About 25 years ago his doctor advised him to take to riding as an exercise, and at his request I purchased for him a quiet hack. During several summers I often joined him in riding in the early morning. We would ride all around the suburbs of Adelaide, sometimes passing Prince Alfred and Way Colleges and the University, and he expressed the intention of doing all that he could during the remainder of his days to help those institutions. He hoped to live to see the University further endowed by our wealthy citizens, and, as every one knows, several citizens since that time have generously helped the University. For many years he presided at almost every Commemoration, and proved himself an ardent advocate of higher learning.

The late Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Barlow, C.M.G., M.A., was a gentleman by birth, education, and kindly disposition. I had the pleasure of his friendship from the time he arrived from Ireland to become a partner with the late Sir Richard Baker till his death a few years ago. He took his degree at Trinity College, Dublin, whence came so many men—among them my schoolfellow Sir Edward (now Lord) Carson—who have distinguished themselves in various walks of life. The scourty Dr. Barlow, whose charming manners many will remember, worked hard for the University, and took an active interest in the students' outdoor sports. I was interested in the University rowing crews, and recall the three representative crews of the Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Universities who held a race on the Port River. I had the pleasure after the event of entertaining the contestants and their friends at lunch owing to the unavoidable absence of the Chancellor (Sir Samuel Way). The Vice-Chancellor (Dr. Barlow) took his place, and was the life of the gathering. He talked of his early days and rowing events on the Liffey, Dublin.

PAST AND PRESENT CHANCELLORS.

LATE SIR RICHARD DAVIES HANSON.

Chief Justice of South Australia. Appointed Chancellor in 1874. Died 1878.

THE LATE RIGHT REV. AUGUSTUS SHORT, D.D.

Bishop of Adelaide. Appointed Chancellor 1876. Died 1903.

LATE RIGHT HON. SIR SAMUEL WAY, BART., P.C., D.C.L., LL.D.

Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice of South Australia. Appointed Chancellor 1883. Died 1916.

THE HON. SIR GEORGE JOHN ROBERT MURRAY, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M.

Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Justice of South Australia. First elected Chancellor in March, 1916, and re-elected in November, 1923.

GREAT TEACHERS OF EARLY DAYS.

LATE PROFESSOR RALPH TATE, F.G.S.

Elder Professor of Natural Science, 1873-1901. He was one of the first professors at the University, and is generally regarded as having laid the basis of South Australian geology and botany. He died in 1901.

SIR WILLIAM HENRY BRAGG, M.A., F.R.S.

Elder Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics and Elder Professor of Physics from 1886 to 1908, and one of the most outstanding men ever connected with the Adelaide University.

ARCHIBALD WATSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Elder Professor of Anatomy, 1885-1919. Appointed Professor Emeritus in 1919.

HORACE LAMB, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.

First Elder Professor of Pure and Applied Mathematics, and Elder Professor of Physics. Regarded as one of the foremost mathematicians and physicists of the world.

ROMANTIC INCEPTION AND RAPID GROWTH.

Continued from previous page.

The University is known and recognised by all the great universities in the old world. In 1911 I visited the University of Rome and was greeted with the words—"Oh yes, we know all about the University of Adelaide." At Oxford Mr. Wylie, secretary to the Rhodes Trust, told me that the Rhodes scholars from Adelaide were among the best men sent up to that university. The alumni of our University have held their own in competition with those of the old-world universities and a number of them in every faculty have risen to distinction. Not only have our alumni manned the professions in the State but are to be found on the teaching staff of their alma mater. At the present time six of the professors and some 30 lecturers are graduates of the University.

Two courses only were open to students in 1876, but provision is now made for obtaining degrees in arts, science, law, medicine, surgery, dentistry, engineering, and music, also diplomas in applied science (jointly with the School of Mines), commerce, economics and political science, education, forestry, and music. In 1876 there were four graduating and nine non-graduating students; in 1925 the roll contained 732 undergraduates, 78 post-graduates (taking special subjects), 676 non-graduating students in the University, and 622 in the Elder Conservatorium of Music, a total of 2,118. The teaching staff has increased from four professors to 18 professors, some 60 lecturers, and in addition, 22 teachers in the Conservatorium of Music. The total number of graduates admitted by examination up to the end of 1925, is 1,520. Surely this is a record to be proud of, and if those early enthusiasts for education, and far-sighted munificent benefactors could but be present at the jubilee their hearts would be filled with joy and gratitude.

Education of Public School Teachers.

For many years the University suffered from a depleted exchequer, but "Progress" was ever the watchword of the council and whenever there was an opportunity for extension of education facilities it was seized. One of the finest acts of the council, when it felt funds would permit, was to provide for the free education of public school teachers. This was a beneficent act not only in the interests and for the benefit of the teachers themselves, but it meant the saving of many thousands of pounds to the Government, and, incidentally the taxpayers. Moreover, it helped to build up university sentiment and extend it throughout the State. Further, it was the first university in the Commonwealth to found a school of music, and provide forestry and commercial courses. The commercial course has proved very popular, successful, and useful. No less than 137 persons engaged in commercial and industry have obtained the diploma in commerce. The University, at the request of country residents, established a large number of centres in country towns, so that candidates for the several public examinations could sit for their examinations locally, instead of having to go to the city. This provision has proved a boon, for many parents could not afford to send their children to Adelaide, but under the provisions made by the council very many children have been able to qualify, both for matriculation or for business appointments, who otherwise would not have been able to do so.

Links with Western Australia.

The council also responded to a call for help from Western Australia, and for some years, not only held its public examinations there, but assisted students who desired to take certain subjects of the arts and sciences courses in that State. The Perth Technical College was affiliated to the University, and co-operated in connection with the science course.

This good work did a great deal towards preparation for the prospective university of that State, and to create the university sentiment so that when the university was established it began with quite an appreciable number of students.

Forestry and Agriculture.

The University of Adelaide was, I believe, the first in Australia to provide for granting the degree of B.Sc (f), with forestry (f), with agriculture the practical work of the latter course being done at Roseworthy Agricultural College, which was affiliated to the University. As the result of the munificent gift of Urrbrae Estate by the late Mr. Peter Waite the question of sound agricultural education is assured, while the establishment of the Waite Agricultural Research Institute will no doubt prove of incalculable value, not only to agriculturists, but to the general community.

The governing body of the University has succeeded in providing, at practically all points, for the needs of the community and our institution is essentially a people's university; wise legislation, an excellent staff of enthusiasts, and a happy spirit of co-operation and devoted service, have resulted in the building up of this centre of culture and education.

The Four Chancellors.

During the 50 years the University has had only four Chancellors, all highly qualified for that office and enthusiastic in the development of the institution. Sir R. D. Hanson, Chief Justice, was the first Chancellor, followed by the Right Rev. Dr. Short, Bishop of Adelaide, and Sir Samuel Way, Chief Justice. The present Chancellor, Sir George Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M., Chief Justice, an alumnus of the University was appointed in February, 1916. The University is very proud of its Chancellors, and the Chancellor is very proud of his University, and is to be congratulated on presiding over the jubilee celebrations of his alma mater. What could be more fitting or unique?

Had the jubilee been but a few years later the happy gatherings in connection with it would no doubt have been held in the "great hall," by which the University will be enriched through the munificence of Sir Langdon Bonython. His splendid gift of £40,000, however, will not materialize until four years hence.

Lord Bryce's Eulogium.

As there will be many delegates from overseas and other universities attending the jubilee celebrations, some of them possibly seeing the University and State for the first time, the following excerpt from an address given by Lord Bryce, at the University in 1912, appeals as most appropriate:—

"It is of great interest to any one who has passed the best part of his life in connection with universities, to see this new university in this new land. A university arouses the mind and thought and aspiration of the people among whom it stands, and a university has for people a great promise for the future. It is both a result and a cause. It is a result so far as it is the expression of the people's mind and character. It shows the advancement which the community has made, the objects upon which the hearts of its people are set, and the thoughts with which its people's minds are filled. It is a cause in that it is a powerful motive force and guide in the community, and gives back to the community more than it receives from them."

Continued on next page.

STATUE OF WALTER WATSON HUGHES.

The statue erected at the University to the memory of Sir Walter Watson Hughes, one of its founders, who in 1872 contributed £20,000 towards the establishment of the institution.

THOSE WHO MADE IT POSSIBLE.

Some Great Benefactors.

LATE SIR THOMAS ELDER,

one of the founders and the greatest benefactor of the University. He and the late Sir Walter Watson Hughes each gave £20,000 towards the foundation of the University. Subsequently, in subscriptions and bequests, Sir Thomas Elder gave the University additional sums amounting to nearly £80,000. He endowed Chairs in Mathematics and Natural Science (£30,000), a medical school (£30,000), and school of music (£20,000), as well as making an endowment for general purposes (£25,000), contributing towards a chair of music (£1,500), and providing £1,000 in 1889-9 to enable the council to establish a full medical curriculum.

THE LATE MR. R. BARR SMITH,

Who provided £9,000 for the purchase of books for the University Library.

THE HON. SIR LANGDON BONYTHON, K.C.M.G.,

who in 1921 gave the University £40,000 for the erection of a Great Hall, the South Australian Government to pay the £40,000 to the University in 1926.

THE LATE HON. J. H. ANGAS,

who in 1878 provided £4,000 to found an Engineering Scholarship, and in 1884 gave £6,000 for the endowment of a Chair of Chemistry.

LATE MR. PETER WAITE,

who in 1914 and 1915 made a gift to the University of Urrbrae Estate, Glen Osmond, comprising 134 acres and Mansion House, as well as the estate of Claremont and part of Netherby, comprising 163 acres, adjoining Urrbrae, "to advance the cause of education and more especially to promote the teaching and study of agriculture, forestry, and allied subjects." In 1918 he transferred to the University 3,880 shares in Elder Smith, & Co., Limited, "to provide funds to enable the University to utilize the land for the purposes intended."

THE LATE REV. WILLIAM ROBY FLETCHER, M.A.,

whose name will always be gratefully associated with the early days of the University. He was a member of the council from 1878 to 1890, and Vice-Chancellor from 1883 to 1886. He died in 1894.

NEXT WEEK'S SPORTS.

Inter-Varsity contests for next week on the University Oval, are:—

Lacrosse—Adelaide v. Melbourne, at 3 p.m. on Monday.

Football—Adelaide v. Melbourne, at 3 p.m. on Wednesday.

The football teams for Wednesday are:—

Melbourne University.—R. Munro (captain), J. MacMillan (vice-captain), J. Cowley, R. Cosser, H. Dalton, J. Enright, L. Humphris, S. Wing, E. Moran, F. Neerim, J. O'Donnell, J. Pethell, C. Rhodes, A. Sloan, S. Taylor, R. Treadwell, J. Williams. Reserves.—R. Johnston, B. Melville.

Adelaide University (from).—D. McKay (captain), D. Boucaut, L. N. Allen, H. L. Dane, A. S. Greening, R. Hanson, R. Hone, F. Rocker, W. R. James, A. Trebilcock, C. R. Sangster, G. Nunn, L. S. Walsh, N. A. Walsh, A. Smith, R. W. Evans, S. Williams, F. Finlayson, L. R. Baker.

LATE MR. JOHN DARLING

After whom the Darling Building was named, and towards the cost of which the members of his family contributed.

THE SENATE AND THE FIRST COMMENCEMENT.

The Rev. T. Stamp Poole, M.A.

The University of Adelaide was not fully organised until the senate was formed. The council had been established in 1874; its first Chancellor was Chief Justice Sir R. D. Hanson, and its first Vice-Chancellor was the Right Rev. Dr. Short, the Bishop of Adelaide. For the first years the work of the University was carried on by the council and its officers, aided by the steady band of professors, four in number. Among the important duties of the senate, when it should be formed, was to fill vacancies in the council as they occurred, and to receive representations to the council as to the fitness of its graduates might be made, only of its graduates might be necessary. In order that the senate might be constituted it was required that there should be 30 graduates, but at the time, the University had only a single graduate of its own, the difficulty was overcome by granting all members on graduates of other universities who might be willing to render their assistance. There was no little doubt and anxiety as to whether there were in province as many such graduates as the number required, and an exhaustive search was made, with the result that never than 34, properly qualified, were found.

It may perhaps not be without interest if there are given the names and number of the contributing universities. I give them in the numerical order of our supply, thus:—Cambridge, 17; Oxford, 12; Edinburgh, 10; Oxford, 9; Dublin, 7; Glasgow, 84; Andrews, and Trinity, 2 each; Jena, Giessen, Gottingen, Munich, Dorpat, Melbourne, Queen's University of Ireland, and Toronto, 1.

It was a matter of universal regret that the learned and experienced Chancellor died a little while before the date fixed for the first commencement. The Vice-Chancellor was called to his place, while the vacated chair of Vice-Chancellor recalled the commencement of that long and fruitful period when the late Chief Justice Way's tenure of office in the council, first as Vice-Chancellor and afterwards, on Bishop Short's resignation in 1883, as Chancellor.

Early Chancellors.

As well as others, have been somewhat surprised at the scant recognition which has been made of the unquestioned services rendered by its first two Chancellors, Sir R. D. Hanson, it is true, had not received a university education, but he was a possessor of a mighty and powerful mind, had obtained a wide and extensive knowledge of men, and had cultivated, by personal study in many branches, the fine intellect with which he had been endowed. He must also have felt himself fortunate in having as his Vice-Chancellor so wise, so prudent, and, in university matters, so expert an assistant as Bishop Short. If we may judge by the present conditions of our University, they laid the foundations well and truly, and for this we of to-day owe grateful thanks to them for what they did; they laboured and we have entered with their labours.

MR. CHAS. R. BODGE,

Late Registrar.

It was owing to Sir R. Hanson's death and the elevation of Bishop Short to the chancellorship that he was the presiding officer at the first commencement; he was to be its first graduate, but as he could not confer a degree on himself, it was left for Chief Justice Way to admit him to the degree of M.A. The recipient was, of course, a D.D. of Oxford University, but the charter of the Adelaide University had not, and has not, any school of divinity, and therefore the M.A. degree was all that was possible.

A Memorable Gathering.

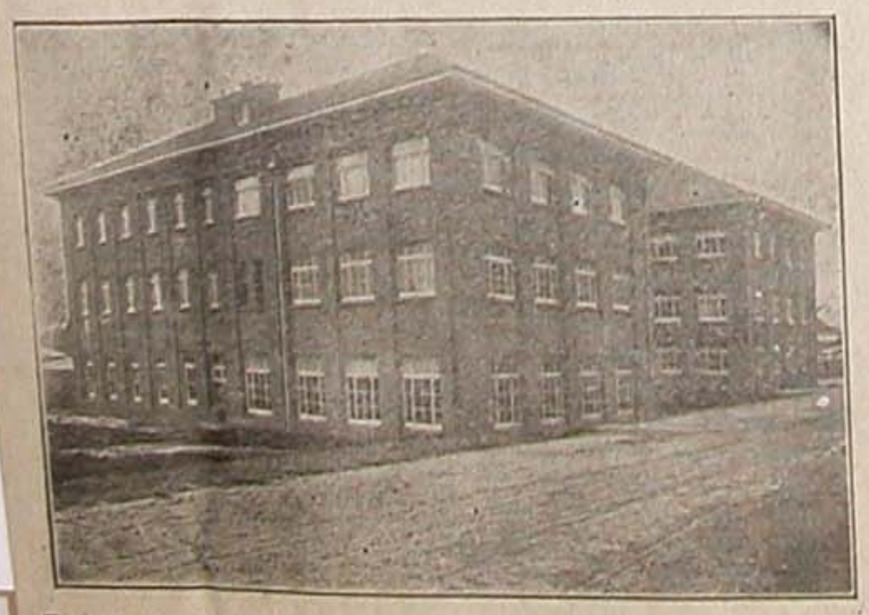
I have before me the notice paper of the public meeting which was called for the commencement. It runs as follows:—"A public meeting to confer degrees of modern graduates on the graduates of universities recognised by that of Adelaide, who have signified their intention of accepting such degrees in order to constitute the senate will be held in the Town Hall, Adelaide, on Wednesday, May 2, 1877." Supporting the Chancellor on the platform were His Excellency the Governor and wife, the Council of the University, and the professors, the graduates being accommodated in the body of the hall, a large number of their friends and the general public also being present. It was one of those occasions which, owing to its unusual character, and its significant importance, remains for all time photographed on the memory. I can, after all these 50 years, recall the picture then presented, and can still remember much of the learned address which the Chancellor read. Apropos of this, Archdeacon Poole, who happened to be leaving with us at the close of the proceedings, said to me, "What a very fine address!" and I replied, "Yes, I do not think there is a other man in the colony who could have done it." and I really feel proud that I have my Bishop. He took his M.A. degree at Oxford in 1926, exactly one hundred years ago. The nearest I can find in the list of the newly admitted graduates is Mr. G. A. Labatt, in 1830, and the most recent is the name of E. W. Hewlett, who graduated at Cambridge as LL.B. in 1873.

Surviving Graduates.

Perusing the list of the graduates I have a mingled feeling of surprise and regret at surprise that I have known, and more or less intimate acquaintance with the major part of them. In the intervening years they had faded into the distance, but their names and the recollection of the scenes in the Town Hall came back to me; but I experience a regret that so few, so very few, can answer the roll call today. Some of them, no doubt, are decrepit and feeble, and all old people know how difficult it is when in the autumn yellow leaf to make new friendships. It is rather noteworthy that of the forty B.A.'s of Oxford and Cambridge, the list more than half were clergymen, a tribute, I should imagine, to Bishop Short's reputation, attractive power, and character.

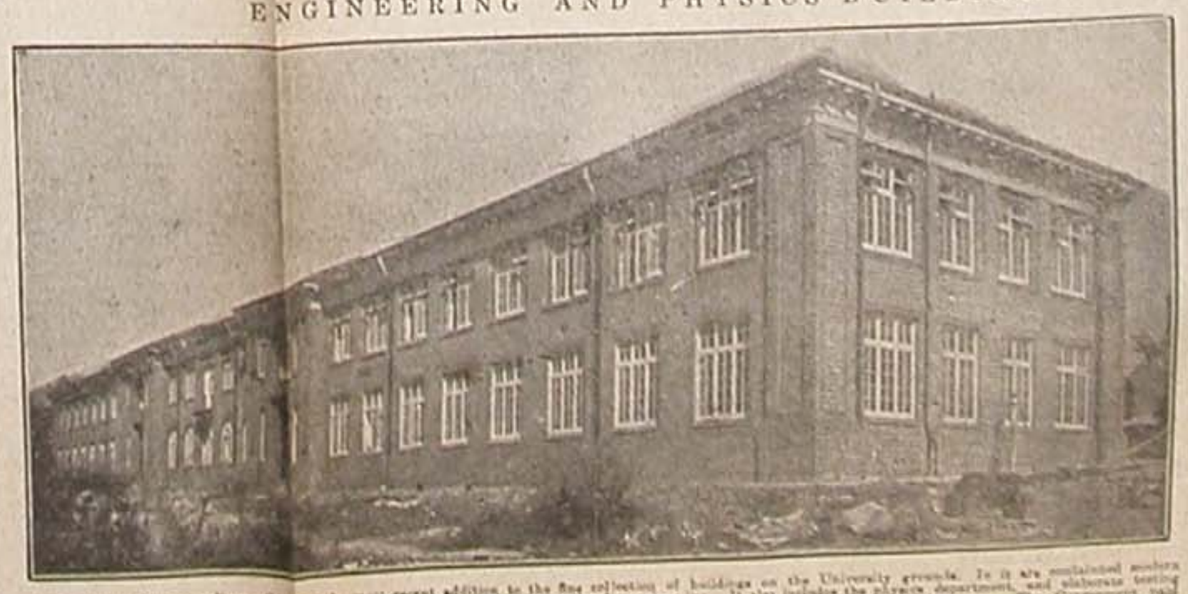
I should, some time hold the solution that I am still as the oldest graduate. I had not examined the records, and now I am not so sure. I find it is open to question. Among those who are alive today who took the earliest degrees at their respective universities before 1876 I can find no surviving. Their names are the Rev. H. Cowan, of Dublin University, and J. Hibert; the Rev. Canon Hall, Oxford, now resident in Sydney. All three of us graduated in 1876. Dr. Lamb was B.A. in 1875, and M.A. in 1878. The only other names of which I know to be living under, or with the of another, the years are Sir Lancelot Stirling, Mr. T. W. Sir John Cockburn. Should any other survivors in communications to the University on the time of the first jubilee.

DARLING BUILDING.



This imposing structure, which was built to the memory of the late Mr. John Darling, cost about £30,000 to build and equip. It houses the departments of physiology, bio-chemistry, histology, the Sheridan research laboratory and pathological and zoological departments, and the medical library.

ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS BUILDING.



This great and commodious pile of scientific laboratories for the various rooms and workshops. It was opened about £45,000 for the [illegible] the most recent addition to the fine collection of buildings on the University grounds. In it are contained modern [illegible] of electrical, mechanical, and hydraulic engineering. It also includes the physics department, and elaborate testing [illegible] opened about two months ago, but will be officially opened during next week's celebrations. The Government paid the cost of construction, and the University authorities are spending more than £12,000 on its equipment.