Richardson, Plorence Lorna Borradaile, I;
Richardson, Lyali Teviot, 8; Rickard, Janel Craig, I. 2; Ricke, Alma Meta Marie, 15a; Riley, Gwendoline Emma, 2, 6, 9; Robinson, Bernhard Putherford, 2; Robinson, Ida Mary, 15a; Robinson, Sarah Constance Mabel, 2, 9x, 10x, 11; Rodereda, Molly, I. 2, 5; Rocsler, Edwin Louis, 2, 7, 8, 11; Rembach, Arthur John, I. 2, 6, 9; Rose, Edith Lucy, I, 3, 8, 14; Russell, Rose Kathleen, I, 2, 8, 11; Ruth, Sheila Millicent, I, 2, 8; Ryan, Ethel Annie Ida, 3; Ryan, Veronica, I, 2, 3, 9; Rylands, Charles William James, 3, 8; Rylands, Edic, I, 3, 8, 9; Ryman, Vivian Thomas, I, 2, 8, 9; Scenenschmitter, Johannes Gottieb, 9; Salmon, Norman Fobert, 8, 9; Salter, George Cyril, 1, 9; Sandercock, Fred Milton Bray, 5, 10; Saw, Walter William, 9; Salman, Marie, 5, 10; Saw, Walter William, 9; Salman, Marie

Waiter William, 9; Schapel, Mary Magdalen, 1, 2, 9, 10; Schedlich, Jean Doris, 14; Schneider, Ferdinand James William, Ifa; Scryngour, Vera Ruth, 9; Shah, Sidney Amir, 6; Shap ey, Harry Gilhert, 3, 5, 10, 12; Shaw, Evelyn Percy Murnay, 11, 12; Shaw, John Henry, 2, 8, 11; Shaw, Margaret Pointon, 1, 2, 18, 11; Sheard, Spencer Vernon, 8; Shipway, Margaret Paterson, 8, 9; Sibley, Helen Doris, 6; Simpson, Edith May, 1, 2, 8, 10; Sinclair, Clarence McIntosh Ringwood, 8, 10; Skinner, Hickson Henry, 5, 8x, 9x, 10; Skrine, Marjorie, 3, 13; Smith, Hubert George, 1, 10; Smith, James Greig, 2, 3, 8, 9; Smith, James Mattner, 2, 8, 9; Smith, Oliver Edwed Caley, 8, 10, 11x, 12; Southern, Benjamin Latimer, 3, 3, 9, 10; Spargo, Herbert Luke, 1, 2, 8, 10; Steele, Madge Victoria, I, 8; Steele, James Norman, 2, 8; Steward, Wilfred Keith, 1; Stibbles, Florence, 15a; Stirling, Athol Percy, 2, 8, 9, 11; Stoste, Veda, 3; Stoneman, Alexander, 1, 2, 8; Streich, Gwendoline Clementine, 3, 7, 15a; Stribling, George Charles, 2, 8, 9, 10; Sullivan, John James, 8, 9, 10; Swann, Doris, 1, 2, 6, 8; Swinbourn, Herbert Arthur, 1, 8, 10; Symonds, George Burnett Lionel, 2, 8, 11, 12; Taylor, Walter Leslie Frank, 1, 9, 10x; Teste, Archibald William, 8

James, 8. 9, 10: Swann, Doris, 1. 2, 6, 8: Swinbourn, Herbert Arthur, 1, 8, 10: Symonds, George Burnett Lionel, 2, 8, 11, 12: Taylor, Walter Leslie Frank, 1, 9, 10x: Toate, Archibald William, 8, 9, 10: Thompson, Ida Doris, 3, 8, 9: Thrush, Annie Vera, 8: Timmens, Hilda Agnes, 8: Timperley, Harold John, 1, 8, 11: Tobin, Myfanwy Mary, 1, 2: Torr, Gordon, 2, 11, 12: Tregenza, Bernard Walter, 8, 8, 9: Treloat, James Leonard Sydney, 8, 9: Trounce, Victor, 1, 2, 8: Tucker, Edith Louise, 2, 5, 6: Tucker, John Leith, 1, 2: Turner, Harold Morris, 3, 9, 11: Urquhart, Mollie, 1, 6, 8, 9: Von Treuer, Adolph Karl, 12: Wade, Scith John, 3x, 5: Walker, Rubelle, 1, 9: Wall, Mary, 1, 3, 8, 14: Wallace, George Byron, 5, 9x, 11: Webb, Medorn Azelia, 1, 2, 3: Webster, Doris, 8: Webster, Ira Irwin, 1, 10: Wedin, Ida, 8, 9, 10: Welfare, Mary Christina, 1, 5, 6, 9: Weidenhofer, Constance Margaret, 1, 14: Weir, Felix Christe, 3, 8, 11: Wolsby, Melika Marcella, 15a; Wheeler, Ada, 1, 7, 8, 10: Whitaker, John

Whiting, Lilv May, 1, 2, 8, 9; Whitton, Kathleen, 1, 2, 3, 8; Wiss, Constance Ellen Idena, 3, 8, 9; Williams, Arthur Stanlev, 1, 2, 8, 11; Williams, Lucie Ed'th, 9, 13x; Wilson, Kathleen McLeod, 1, 8; Wilson, Marion Elaine, 5, 6x, 8, 9; Witham, Walter Graham, 2x, 3x, 5; Wittloht, Mary, 2, 3, 8, 9; Wooda'l, Hilda Victoria, 2, 3, 14; Woodman, Austen Raper, 8, 10; Wright, Ovril Walter, 15a; Wroth, Forrest Guy Edison, 2,

Joseph. 1, 5, 6; Whiteman, Ivy Lavinia, 1, 5;

Mr. A. C. V. Melbourne, B.A., a son of

Mr. W. C. Melbourne, of Adelaide, has been appointed lecturer in history and economics at the Queensland University, and will leave shortly for Brisbane to begin his new duties. Mr. Melbourne is a native of Adelaide, and graduated at the University. He passed with honours in history. During recent years he took a keen interest in military matters, and attained the rank of captain in the infantry militia. Quite recently he was appointed area officer at Prospect, a position which he will now resign.

Advertiser, Jeb. 5/13

TT NIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIP.

APPLICATIONS for the tenure of the ST.
ALBAN SCHOLARSHIP at the University of Adelaids are invited, and will be received by the undersigned from qualified Candidates up to noom on February 8 next.

Forms of application and information can be obtained from

Cavendish Chambers, Grenfell-street, Adelaide, January 8, 1913, 19-11,25,35 Register, Lebruarg. 4/13.

THE UNIVERSITY GIFT.

Mr. R. Barr Smith's Munificence.

to Start Residential College.

The Register announced recently that an anonymous gentleman had given £10,00 to the University as a nucleus of a fun for a residential college. With regard to the the Premier (Hon. A. H. Peake) state on Thursday morning:-"With respect t the gift to the Adelaide University, it now an open secret that the gentleman who recently contributed the £10,000 was Mr. R. Barr Smith, who by so loing has added to his many munificent gifts to the public institutions of the State. I have his authority to make known the fact that he is the donor. Mr. R. Barr Smith, with Professor Stirling, waited upon me last week, and Mr. Barr Smith gave me a letter to this effect. 'I am willing to give the University of Adelaide the sum of £10,000 at once for the purpose, in the first instance, of building a common hall for the meeting of professors and students for meals and social purposes. My idea is that this should serve as a commencement of a residential college. The conditions of this gift are: -1. That the Government will



MR. R. BARR SMITH.

subsidize the donation pound for pound, to be used for the above purpose. 2. That the Government will allocate to and vest in the University the additional grounds, for which the council has made request.'

matter was considered The Cabinet on Monday, when it was decided, without hesitation, to send the following letter to Mr. Barr Smith:- 1 am directed by the Premier to acknowledge your offer to give to the University of Adelaide the sum of £10,000 at once for the purpose of building a common hall for the meeting of professors and students for meals and social purposes, with the idea of this serving as a commencement of a residential college on the condition that the Government will subsidize the donation pound for pound, to be u ed for the purpose mentioned, and that he Government will allocate to and vest in the University the additional grounds for which the University council has made request. I am further directed to express the high appreciation of Ministers of your noble gift, which they will agree to subsidize pound for pound. As to the land, they will at once make enquiries as to what is available for the purpose required, and if it can be allocated as desired.'

"Mr. Barr Smith has made this donation as the nucleus of what will be a large and extensive undertaking, and the Ministers are hopeful that other public-spirited citizens will follow the example he has set, so that what will be started with the funds at present subscribed may be carried to a

satisfactory conclusion."

ENGLISH UNIVERSITY LIFE.

-Chief Justice's Comment.-

Sir Samuel Way (Chief Justice and Chancellor of the University) expressed great pleasure at the gift, and pointed out what it meant. "Since the foundation of the University," he said, "we have always had before us the hope that we should be able to associate, with it a residential college. The ideal seemed unattainable until Mr. Barr Smith, who has made this most generous gift, and has taken up the question so warmly, came along. At present the University has little corporate life. The students are distributed among the class-

at their homes or at lodgings. The corporate life is most developed in the sports, which must always be a great feature of university activity. In America, of course, they have many residential colleges, and also students' clubs, which, in some instances, take their place.

"It was a most generous donation. It was, indeed. Mr. Smith has always been so ready to help the University, generally

in a quiet way, too."

.-What is Desired .-

At the Chief Justice's suggestion Mr. Justice Murray was approached for an idea of what life in an English residential university meant to the student. Mr. Justice Murray is a Cambridge man, and he was able to describe the atmosphere as he had experienced it at Trinity College. but the university life in England must be so different compared with the same thing here," he replied laughingly when questioned. "It has grown from the old monastic system, in which the monks worshipped together, studied in the same rooms, and had their meals in a common hall. It has evolved there, and we have to begin right at the other end."

But we must make a start?—"Oh, of course. Here on the wall is a photograph of my college. I might be able to explain to you from this. You see how the buildings are grouped round a grassy quadrangle. On one side there you see the living rooms (that is where mine was); on that side the dining room; on that the lec-

we used to get our 'commons.' "

-Cambridge Life .-

Continuing, His Honor explained that the students had separate rooms. A "bedmaker" attended a group of those, and obtained from the kitchen the breakfast, which was ordered on a slip of paper by the student overnight. Chapel, of course, was the first business of the day."

The monastic system again?—"Yes (laughing), and if we did not attend a certain number of days we had a polite note from the dean or the junior dean, and had to explain. If we still failed to attend we

were gated."

Then came work !- "Yes. We had to attend lectures wherever they might be. There are many colleges in Cambridge, and lectures to attend all over the place. After We used to take that luncheon came. that meal in our own rooms. I believe it is taken in the common hall now. In the afternoon we donned flannels, and went out to enjoy our sports. Perhaps we would drop round to see some of the other fellows; have afternoon tea with somebody perhaps. Dinner was taken in the common hall, which was compulsory. There were three separate sittings, and we dined with the men of our year. The third-year men had the dons with them. Afterwards would come a visit to some society or other, or chats with other fellows about subjects of mutual interest. The conversation would not be confined to work, but would touch on literature, art, and many things."

Personal contact's the thing?—"It is invaluable. In such a way one comes into contact with the leading men of the time—the men that are going to be famous in their particular department. You get the measure of each other, and of yourself, and have the real 'fight' drawn out. It is a fine atmosphere, and lives afterwards."

-What We Can Do .-

The object is to get something the same here?—"Well, one can hardly transplant an institution like that. I believe Mr. Barr Smith's idea is to establish the best and most workable portion here, and let them gradually develop. First, the common room is to be established, and it is hoped that the residential quarters will follow. The trouble in Adelaide is that the students very rarely get together, and unless they do they can hardly get the best out of the University. Of course, it is understood that in time Adelaide may have more than one university, as other places have."

It is a grand idea?-"It is, indeed, and means much to a city and a State."