

## Mother Country and the Dominions.

There was another subject about which he wished to say a few words, and that was the relation between the mother country and the Dominions. The reason why their relations had been so harmonious, and why the bond of common sentiment and unity had been growing stronger, was that the mother country had not only adopted the policy of giving ample self-government to the colonies, but also persisted in that policy, and never yielded to the temptation of trying to step in and interfere. (Hear, hear.) There had been moments when they had thought that some of the Dominions were not conducting some particular matter in the wisest possible manner, but it was always thought far better to allow self-government to be complete rather than to try to interfere. (Cheers.) The home Government were anxious to make the Dominions feel that they were responsible for their own policy, and it was for them to work it out. (Cheers.) They felt that if the people of the Dominions were left alone the best results would be obtained in the long run. (Cheers.) The freedom of the self-governing colonies had been enjoyed to the furthest points. In financial matters, they had been permitted to frame tariffs, levy taxes, and even to go so far as to enter into commercial negotiations with other countries in the arrangement of tariffs. The home Government had not interfered, because they did not believe in doing things by halves. (Cheers.) If the Dominions had a financial policy they ought to have it altogether, so long as it did not clash with Imperial interests. (Cheers.) He had rejoiced on many occasions since his coming to Australia to realise that the sentiment of Imperial unity was so strong, as the Premier had indicated. (Cheers.) That was a great blessing to all their people. They ventured to think, with due modesty, that the unity of the British Empire made for the peace of the world. (Cheers.)

## Compliment to the Premier.

The health of the Premier was honored at the instance of his Excellency, who said Mr. Peake was always alert to make any distinguished visitor to the State an honored guest. He had often wondered how the Premier with his multifarious

duties, found the time to extend those courtesies to their visitors.

The Premier—Your Excellency, I am able to do that because I have loyal and efficient colleagues. (Cheers.)

## UNIVERSITY DEGREE CONFERRED.

### A NOTABLE SPEECH.

There was a brilliant assemblage in the Elder Hall of the University on Friday evening, when the Right Hon. James Bryce, D.C.L., Oxford, and LL.D., Cambridge, received the degree of Doctor of Laws of the University of Adelaide. Upon the platform were members of the Council and Senate of the University. The Chancellor (the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Way, Bart.) took the chair. He was supported by the Vice-Chancellor, Professors Stirling, C.M.G., Rennie, Henderson, Chapman, Kerr Grant, and Mitchell.

His Excellency the Governor and Mr. Bryce were received by the Vice-Chancellor and conducted to the platform. With them were Lady Bosanquet, Mrs. Bryce, and the Misses Bosanquet. Captains Fletcher and Walker accompanied them. Professor Ennis presided at the organ.

The Dean of the Faculty of Arts (Professor Henderson) recommended for the ordinary degree of Bachelor of Arts Absalom Deans (in absentia), and presented for the degree of Master of Arts ad eundem gradum the Right Rev. Bishop Wilson, M.A. (Camb.).

The Chancellor, in admitting the Right Rev. Bishop Wilson, M.A. (Cambridge) to the degree of Master of Arts, said his lordship was in succession to a number of missionary bishops whose names and careers were familiar to them all, and beloved in South Australia. He was very glad indeed to welcome him there, and especially on that distinguished occasion. (Applause.) When accepting Mr. Deans, the Chancellor mentioned incidentally that those States which possessed universities had exercised a sphere of influence in States which had not been so fortunate as to establish such institutions. Sydney, for instance, had had under its influence Queensland, which, however, now possessed a university. Melbourne had had, under its influence the State of Tasmania, which also had largely advanced, as Queensland had done, and the University of Adelaide had been able to be of some service to Western Australia. He understood that the Western States also was to have a university of its own.

In the absence of the Dean of the Faculty of Laws (Professor Jethro Brown), who was indisposed, the Vice-Chancellor recommended Edgar Robinson (in absentia) to the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and presented George Eric McDunnell Jauncey the honors degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. Jauncey took first-class honors in physics. He secured the ordinary degree in 1911, was awarded the science bursary, and recommended for the research scholarship, and holds the position of senior demonstrator in physics at the University. In admitting Mr. Jauncey to the honors degree of Bachelor of Science, the Chancellor congratulated him very heartily on the distinction he had won, and said he was sure he would do credit to the University in the researches he would make under the bursary he held. The bursary was of the value of £150 a year, and Mr. Jauncey will proceed to England to continue his researches.

The Chancellor said they had expected to have the pleasure of welcoming that distinguished orator and graduate of the University of London, the Rev. Principal Bevan, as a member of this University, but unfortunately he was suffering from the prevailing epidemic, and could not attend. He would be welcomed at another time. His Excellency the Governor had not disappointed them. No meeting of the University would be complete without the honor and pleasure of his Excellency's presence. (Applause.) Sir Day Bosanquet had never had to exercise his functions in a controversial character, but he had kindly consented to act as their visitor and perform a very pleasant duty that evening. (Applause.)

## Mr. Bryce Welcomed.

His Excellency the Governor said he very highly appreciated the honor which the Chancellor had conferred on him by inviting him as visitor to the University to take part in receiving the distinguished guest. The first thought that came into the minds of those who were assembled in the hall that night was one of welcome to the Right Hon. James Bryce—(applause)—member of the Privy Council and of that most distinguished order—the Order of Merit (applause)—who was visiting this State in the course of a tour throughout Australia for the purpose of studying the organization and the work of the political and educational institutions of the land. The second thought in their minds that night might be described as a wish to offer him the full mead of honor to which his distinguished career and great services to Britain and the Empire so justly entitled him, and to enable him not only to become familiar with the political and educational system of the State, but also so to enjoy himself during his visit to South Australia, and so to see the country and meet its people that on his departure he might carry away with him a pleasant recollection of the citizens, a happy memory of the picturesque scenery, a good impression of the garden city, and a clear conception of the industrial undertakings and commercial enterprises of the State. (Applause.) They were proud to receive the right honorable gentleman in the halls of that University of Adelaide, not only because of his high position as British Ambassador to the United States, his world-wide fame as a statesman, his high reputation as a scholar, and a philosopher, and his great career as a politician, but also because he had achieved all those distinctions solely by his own personal ability and by his force of character. (Applause.) There was a variety of subjects on which they were anxious to listen to the views of their distinguished guest. They had fondly hoped that Mr. Bryce would remain with them, and that he would give them the benefit of his illuminating pronouncement upon everyone of those problems which at the present time confronted the politician and statesman in South Australia. (Applause.) But, unfortunately, owing to circumstances over which he had no control, that could not be. He was obliged to leave them the next day, to their great regret. Therefore he could only advise all the young men whom he saw before him to cut out the illuminating speeches the right honorable gentleman had delivered during his stay in the Commonwealth, and bind them together; also to take in the "Round Table" magazine, and to search constantly for the articles which appeared over the signature of their honored guest. (Applause.)

The Right Hon. James Bryce, D.C.L. (Oxford), LL.D. (Cambridge) was then recommended for admission to the degree of Doctor of Laws by the Vice-Chancellor, and he was formally admitted by the Chancellor. This having been done a number of students at the back of the hall sang, "For he's a jolly good fellow."

## The Chancellor Reminiscent.

The Chancellor said he could say of the University of Adelaide what Mr. Bryce could not say of the University of Oxford—that he had been connected with the University of Adelaide since its foundation. (Laughter and applause.) Naturally, as he was no longer young, he was inclined to be reminiscent on an occasion like the present. He could not forget that 37 years ago he had the honor of conferring

the first degree granted in the University of Adelaide upon the then Chancellor, the Right Rev. Augustus Short, Lord Bishop of Adelaide, scholar, missionary, bishop, and ecclesiastical statesman. Like the junior member of that University, Chancellor Short was an Oxford don, and the most distinguished of his pupils who attended his terminal lectures was the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone—(applause)—one of the greatest figures, if not the very greatest man, of the 19th century. (Applause.) Those two great men had passed away, but they had the inspiration and benefit of their examples. And happily they had also a living example of the benefit of university training in the person and in the career of the distinguished accession to their ranks which they had had that evening. Familiar as they all must be with his Excellency's career as university professor, as political philosopher, as man of letters, as statesman, and as diplomatist, it was unnecessary for him to dwell upon the incidents of his great career. But in the addresses to which his Excellency the Governor had referred, the addresses on political, on sociological, on historical, and on academic subjects which Mr. Bryce had delivered since his arrival in Australia, day by day, and sometimes several times a day, they had had displays of his varied character. He ventured to call him the "Admirable Crichton" of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. He had the privilege of accompanying his Excellency on an expedition around Mount Lofty the previous afternoon, and Mr. Howchin, the distinguished instructor in geology in that University, unfolded to him the nature of his discoveries as to the glacial epoch

which Professor David, of Sydney—one of the most eminent geologists, not only in Sydney but in the world—said was one of the most wonderful discoveries of the age. On that occasion his Excellency's appreciation and evident knowledge of the subject upon which Mr. Howchin dwelt would be a happy incident which Mr. Howchin would never forget, for he never had a more appreciative and better listener to the admirable lecture he delivered during that journey. That afternoon he had the honor of accompanying his Excellency in an expedition through the Botanic Gardens, and he then discovered that his Excellency, like an ancient sage whose name was familiar to them all, knew every plant, from the hyssop on the wall to the cedar of Lebanon and the Australian gum. (Laughter, and applause.) They could not hope that for some years to come any student of the University of Adelaide would rival his achievement of producing what was recognised as a permanent classic, which would be valued for all time, the History of the Holy Roman Empire—(applause)—but there was one branch of achievement upon which already the University of Adelaide had teachers and students who might range themselves on the side on their illustrious visitor's achievements. He did not know how many since the time of Noah had ascended Mount Ararat. He knew that the archbishop of that part did not believe that Mr. Bryce had accomplished that remarkable achievement, but the whole scientific world knew it, and he believed that his Excellency was as proud of what he accomplished then as of anything he had done in the world. A teacher and doctor of that university—Dr. Douglas Mawson—was one of four men who had stood round the Antarctic magnetic pole. He was also one of four men who in the whole history of the world had ascended Mount Erebus, and at that moment there were probably living under snow, he and 30 young Australian scientists, several of them graduates of the University of Adelaide, and one had torn himself away from the privilege of a Rhodes scholar of continuing his studies. Those were examples which he ventured on behalf of the University to place against that great climbing achievement of Mr. Bryce. They were all sensible of the great honor which his Excellency had done them in becoming a member of the University of Adelaide. It might not seem much to his Excellency, but it was much to them. His acceptance of the degree which had been conferred that evening was a permanent distinction to the University which they loved so much. (Applause.)

## Mr. Bryce's Response.

Mr. Bryce, who received an ovation, expressed his heartfelt thanks for the great and unexpected honor which had been conferred upon him. Nothing had been further from his mind when he came to Australia than that upon his visit here he would be received with such open arms by its universities, and that this, the highest honor that the University of Adelaide had power to bestow, should have fallen upon him. He had never received any honor which he would prize more, and he would continue to be grateful to the University. One thing their action that night had done—it had made him an Australian. (Applause.) They had given him a new tie to their great continent besides that which he had and valued as being a member of the same British Empire, which they all honored and revered, and which they hoped would last for ever. (Applause.) They had gone so far in making