

degree of Bachelor of Music was prepared. Students, however, were few in number, and the financial outlook was gloomy.

With the approval of the council Prof. Ives inaugurated public examinations in the theory and practice of music—the first, it is believed, to have been held in Australia. They became popular and a source of much revenue. The future of the chair was made secure by the munificent bequest of £20,000 by the late Sir Thomas Elder, and the school is certainly a great asset to the State. Prof. Ives resigned in 1901 and went to Victoria.

## When Dr. Watson Gave Nurse a Borrowed Watch

**I**N THIS the second article on "Professors and Their Ways," Mr. Hodge (formerly Registrar of Adelaide University) recalls how Professor Watson once unthinkingly presented a nurse with a watch that he had borrowed.

By C. R. HODGE

**I**N the natural science chair Ralph Tate, F.G.S., stood alone. He lectured on geology, palaeontology, botany, chemistry, and conchology. He made interesting investigations at Hallett's Cove, and published theses on his work and discoveries. After a time botany and chemistry were separately dealt with. Prof. Tate was a big, well-built man, and wore a heavy moustache. He held his chair for 26 years.

For a time geology and palaeontology was a lecture only. Rev. Walter Howchin, F.G.S., who is now in his eighty-seventh year, was appointed to fill the vacancy as a lecturer, which position he held until 1918, when it was given the title of honorary professor. Mr. Howchin was, and still is, exceptionally keen on the glacial period. He is a diligent research worker, and has published much valuable information. The accumulated years seem to have little effect on his physical energy, for he is still an ardent field worker.



PROFESSOR WATSON

For seven years (1882-9) W. R. Phillips, LL.B., had charge of the law school. There was no chair of laws, but a three years course in legal subjects was provided. In these days of specialisation a lecturer usually deals with only one subject, but Mr. Phillips dealt with Roman law, and in regard to property, contracts, wrongs, evidence and procedure, constitutional law, jurisprudence, and international law. He was a jovial single man. When not obsessed with lecture work he would come into my room sometimes and give me a hand with my work. In 1912 it was my pleasure to meet Mr. Phillips at Leeds University, where he was professor of law, and afterward at Cairo.

**M**R. Phillips was succeeded in 1890 by Frederick William Pennefather, B.A., LL.D. (Camb.), who for some time was secretary to one of our Governors. During his term the school was raised to the dignity of a chair, and Dr. Pennefather was given a professorship. He was also a bachelor. He had a keen sense of humor, but a peculiar feature about him was his inability to laugh—that is, as the ordinary man does. He was a learned man and a great traveller, and my friendship with him was kept up by correspondence when he afterward went to Ireland.

Sir John William Salmond, M.A., LL.B. (Lond.), who came from New Zealand, succeeded Dr. Pennefather. He was an excellent teacher, and further raised the standard by the introduction of terminal examinations, which had a marked effect on the results of the finals. He produced several textbooks. His "Principles of Jurisprudence" is a standard work, and may be called a classic. After resigning his position he returned to New Zealand, where later he became a Judge, and represented New Zealand at Washington (United States of America).

land, where later he became a Judge, and represented New Zealand at Washington (United States of America).

**I** WELL remember the "rag" sung with much gusto by the students when Sir John was presented to the chancellor on the occasion of his being admitted an eundem gradum. It was—

"Swimming from New Zealand,  
 Fishhook in his jaw;  
 Spouting Jurisprudence,  
 Gurgling Roman law,  
 Hodge went down to meet him,  
 Shook him by the fin;  
 Put him in the Law Chair,  
 'Stead of a tin."

W. Jethro Brown, LL.B. (Camb.), LL.Lit. (Dublin), was the next occupant of the chair, which he ably filled for 10 years—1906-16—at the end of which he accepted appointment as president of the Industrial Court, and resigned his chair. He had a strong literary bent, did much research work, and enriched the literature of the law by valuable publications. Dr. Brown had a manner and diction all his own, and was very precise and deliberate when speaking. He was also an excellent raconteur and loved a funny story.

A pleasing feature of this appointment was that Dr. Brown was a South Australian—he was born at Mintaro—although not a graduate of Adelaide University. His death while virtually in the prime of life was deplored.

**C**OLEMAN PHILLIPS, M.A., LL.D., Litt.D. (Victoria, Manchester) followed Dr. Brown from 1920 to 1925. His methods were entirely different from those of his predecessors, but his work was good. He served for five years, resigned, and returned to England. He has written many volumes of law books.

When provision had been made for the first two years of the medical course, professor of anatomy was essential, and Archibald Watson, M.D., F.R.C.S., was appointed. That was in 1885. He was a remarkable man and an excellent surgeon. His manner was somewhat brusque, but he was tender-hearted and popular with the undergraduates, being affectionately called "Wattie." Yet he remained a bachelor!

He was also impulsive and generous. Which reminds me of an amusing incident. After a ticklish and distasteful operation one day he said to the nurse who stood by him, "My dear nurse, you're a brick. I wish I had something to give you. Have you a watch?" When the nurse replied "No," he said, "Well, here you are; I'll give you mine." But he told me afterward, "Do you know, Hodge, on my way home I remembered that I had left my watch the day before to be repaired, and the one I gave the nurse was lent to me by the watchmaker while mine was in 'hospital.'"

Dr. Watson resigned in 1919. I understand that he may visit Adelaide again shortly.

**F**ROM 1884 to 1927 Edward Henry Rennie, M.A. (Syd.), D.Sc. (Lond. and Melb.) served the University. Upon his appointment to the chair of chemistry he had to organise and equip his department, which was represented by a lecture room and one laboratory. Under his able administration and as funds became available, gradual extensions were made. Well-equipped departments have grown from the one small laboratory, although the building designed for the Government in honor of Prof. Rennie has not yet been erected.

Dr. Rennie was a most unassuming man, and always an outstanding member of the University. His influence in the classroom, as a member of the council, and as acting vice-chancellor was all for the good of the institution. He possessed great force of character. His sudden death in 1927 was a great shock not only to all associated with the University, but to the community, who had known and esteemed him for his ability, high principles, and unswerving constancy.

**S**IR Edward Charles Stirling, K.C.M.G., M.A., M.D. (Camb. and Melb.), F.R.S., is held in affectionate memory not only by medical men, many of them his former students, but by those in all walks of life. He was one of the pillars of the University, a good sportsman, a man of principle, an excellent type of citizen, and a firm friend.

When the medical school began its work for the first two years of the course Dr. Stirling was appointed lecturer in physiology. When the full six years' course was provided he was appointed to the chair. The foundation of the medical school was mainly due to the efforts of Prof. Stirling and Sir Joseph Verco, and today is a monument to their foresight, energy, and excellent service.

Sir Edward was a distinguished explorer. His work can be seen today at the Museum. He served the University from 1882 to 1919.

**I**N the chair of biochemistry and general physiology was Thorburn Brailsford Robertson, Ph.D. (Göt.), D.Sc. (Aidel.), a South Australian and a brilliant student, who after taking his B.Sc. degree went to the University of California to study under the famous Loeb, whose assistant and successor he became, and engaged in research work.

After the death of Sir Edward Stirling, Dr. Robertson was appointed professor of biochemistry in his own University. He won his doctorate of science, and soon demonstrated that he was a genius so far as research work was concerned, but unfortunately he met an early death.

A volume is being prepared to commemorate him, and is being written by many famous scientific men throughout the world. One feels too sad to go on, and as notices of his life and work have appeared so recently, my personal feelings call a halt.

**A**DELAIDE University has been most fortunate in its staff of professors and lecturers, whose erudition, enthusiasm, fine work, and loyalty have been potent factors in building up an institution which ranks high in the academic world. All have made their contributions toward higher development. Many whose names are recorded for all time in the archives of the University have left indelible and honorable marks upon its history.

Adv 25-9-31

### EXAMINATION FEES Needy Cases to Get Special Consideration

Needy parents of children sitting for examinations have been advised by the University of Adelaide to forward applications for their children to sit at the examinations, together with an application for postponement of the payment of the usual fees, with reasons for the application, by October 1. This information was given by the Minister of Education (Mr. Hill) to Mr. Nissem (Socialisation Party) in the Assembly yesterday. He said that the Director of Education had approved that although the department had the funds to meet this charge, relief had been given to needy cases in the school committees. The University Council would consider each case for a remission of fees on

News 23-9-31

### VARSITY CHAIRS

#### Romance of School of Music

In this the concluding article of a series dealing with professors and chairs at Adelaide University, Mr. Hodge (former Registrar) tells of the launching of the School of Music, and the men associated with chemistry, physiology, and biochemistry and general physiology.

(By C. R. Hodge)

**T**HE story of the school of music has a touch of the romantic. The chair was founded through the interest and influence of Sir William Robinson, when he was Governor of the State, upon the slender foundation of promised subscriptions for five years. Joshua Ives, Mrs. Bar. (Camb.), was appointed—he served from 1884 to 1901—and a curriculum for the

News 24-9-31

### NO CHILD DEBARRED

#### Poor and University Examinations

"I am informed that no child will be debarred because of poor circumstances from sitting for the University examinations," said the Hon. L. Hill (Premier) in reply to Mr. Nissem, in the Assembly yesterday.

School committees and the University are helping, and the Government may be able to assist, the Premier added.