

might be taken in continuation of those already presented for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Provision was made in the regulations of the degree of Bachelor of Science for the study of bio-chemistry as a separate subject. It was formerly joined with physiology.

A revision was made of the regulations for the degree of Master of Arts. The subjects for this degree may now be taken separately, but the whole of them must be taken within a period of three years. New regulations have been made to provide a course for the diploma in public administration to meet the requirements of members of departments in the Commonwealth and State public services. The new course is taken over a period in which few new graduates have been available from the Adelaide University.

The advertisement which first appeared in the British Medical Journal of October 10, 1928, regarding the Adelaide Hospital has since been cancelled.

Applicants were to be asked to sign on for months, beginning in February, 1930, at a salary of £100 a year in addition to board.

It was thought that there would not be a large number of graduates to fill the vacancies in the hospital staff next year.

Fourteen are required for the Adelaide Hospital and four for intercalation with the dental course, such as Parabolic Mental Hospital and Marcelline's Hospital.

There has been a considerable falling off in the medical graduates in the last two years. Out of nine candidates this year it is possible that only one will pass.

Medicine is a six-year course.

**MEDICAL GRADUATES TO CARRY ON**

**Adelaide Hospital Will Have Sufficient Doctors**

**FEWER STUDENTS**

Graduates at present serving as medical officers at the University will carry on in that capacity next year, and this tide over a period in which few new graduates have been available from the Adelaide University.

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**GENERAL FALLING OFF**

A leading Adelaide doctor said yesterday that the falling off in the number of medical graduates was general throughout the Empire, and was not confined to Adelaide.

For two or three years following the war, admissions were above the average, but about 1923 and 1924 they fell considerably, and in many cases were below pre-war level.

The small number of graduates at present the result of falling off, he said. At present the number of entries to the medical course is about the average. The change comes in cycles, and there was no accounting for them.

REG. 30-11-29

**GERALDINE CASH WINS MUSIC SCHOLARSHIP**

**Elder Prize For 17-Year Old Soprano; Trained By Mother**

Miss Geraldine Cash, 17, daughter of Mrs. Madam M. Cash, of King William Street, Kent Town, has been awarded the Elder Scholarship for singing. She will receive three years' free tuition at the Conservatorium.

Miss Cash, who has been trained solely by her mother, has a beautiful soprano voice of exceptional quality. She has a range of nearly three octaves.

At 15, she sang to Dame Nellie Melba, who was much impressed, and wanted her to go to the Melbourne Conservatorium in Melbourne.

Miss Cash, who also has a fine voice, has not sung in public for some years, but has confined her attention to teaching her daughter.

Geraldine sang in public at A.C.B. recently for the first time. Her ambition is to appear in opera in the Melbourne.

NEWS 30-11-29

**UNIVERSITY COUNCIL**

**Election of Members**

The council of the University at its last meeting received the report of the committee of the senate announcing that the following had been elected members to the council:

Mr. William James Aday (Director of government departments) M.C.M.G. Mr. William James Ingham, M.B.E. K.E., LL.B. Sir William Pitt Rivers, M.B., M.A. Mr. William Ray, M.B., B.S., B.Sc., and Prof. John McKellar Stewart, M.A., D.Phil.

Sir James Murray (chancellor) welcomed the old members and expressed the pleasure of the council at having as its members Mr. Aday. He remarked that, with the exception of Mr. Aday, all the members of the council had been members of the council from its earliest days.

The council selected Sir William Pitt Rivers and M.C.M.G. as president, Mr. Ingham, and appointed Prof. R. W. Chapman, M.A., acting vice-chancellor during his absence.

**MAIL**

**30-11-29**

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**OF DENTISTS TO**

**1902 EDUCATIONAL**

**TO MANY LOOHPHOLES**

**Doctor Wants No Backdoors**

**HIGHER STANDARDS NEEDED**

(By the President of the Dental Association)

"Only 40 per cent of the dentists registered with the South Australian Dental Board today have complied with the educational standards of the 1902 Act."

This striking statement is made by the president of the South Australian Dental Association, who believes that any interference with present legislation should be toward raising standards rather than lowering them.

To lower the status of the profession, he declares, would be to menace public health. He proposes that even dental operatives should be compelled to pass some kind of qualifying examination.

In the following article he discusses the history of dentistry in South Australia in the past 30 years, and comments on the amending Bill which has caused so much controversy lately.

Dentistry is now universally recognized as an important branch of medicine and the dental course at universities receives as much consideration as does that for physicians and surgeons. In fact in certain European countries those desirous of entering the dental profession have to complete the usual course of medical training and then make a specialized study of dentistry.

Not long ago Dr. Charles H. Mayo, a surgeon of world-wide repute, said—"It is evident that the next great step in medical progress in the line of preventive medicine should be made by the dentist."

Such a remark indicates that dentistry is no longer a desultory trade to be practised at random by any roving charlatan or village blacksmith.

Because it is recognized that dentistry is an important branch of medicine a Dental Act was passed by the South Australian Parliament in 1902. Its object was the control of the practise of dentistry in this State.

It outlined a definite course of training. Thus even 30 years ago legislators recognized the necessity of safeguarding public health.

Unfortunately, however, there was a loophole in the measure and only 40 per cent of the dentists registered with the South Australian Dental Board today have complied with the educational demands of the 1902 Act.

The fault in the drafting of the Act made it possible for anyone to perform dental work without undergoing any special training and not use the title "dentist." To remedy this regrettable defect an amending Act was passed in 1928. So that the loophole be no possible suggestion of injustice to those who had taken advantage of the loophole offered them it was decided that they should be registered as dentists without fulfilling the course of special training. The principal defect of the 1902 Act was that it permitted any registered assistant to be employed as any unregistered assistant could perform dental operations—practically under the personal supervision of his employer.

As a commercial venture in a community of unenlightened individuals a system, which was tolerated for 13 years, which was tolerated for the sake of a few dollars, was viewed from the viewpoint of the public such an arrangement was undesirable. Recognition of this fact arose in 1917, when Parliament assented to a further amendment of the Dental Act.

This amendment limited the number of operative assistants that any one dentist could employ to three, and again any should suffer because of the mere restriction of previous Acts enabled a number of general dentists to become registered as dentists.

To clear up the farcical state of affairs it was necessary for these operative assistants to pass a medical course of instruction which was conducted in a spirit more lenient than justice demanded.

This a third untrained group—created by standards of legislation in 1902—were admitted by the Dental Board as registered dentists.

The next extent of any importance from the aspect of dental education was the establishment in 1919 of a dental course at the Adelaide University which admitted successful students on the degree of B.D.S. This is a much longer and more comprehensive training than the Dental Board course, but the latter has not been abolished as it enables the student to qualify while earning his own money.

Although a student who wishes to obtain the degree of B.D.S. must devote at least five years to work at the University and Dental Hospital it is recognized that his training is far from complete, and graduates are urged to further study so that they may cope successfully with problems which face the dentist, who is no longer a mere technician but a medical and surgical specialist.

Such facts show that it would be a retrogressive step if Parliament modified the standard of examination for entrance to the dental profession. It would be an injustice to the public and a crowning insult to the work of those legislators who so wisely instituted a dental course 25 years ago.

The Dental Act, as now constituted, permits a registered dentist to employ two operative dental assistants, who may be taken one day from the street and the next day turned loose upon unsuspecting patients in the surgery.

Such an occurrence, although improbable, is not impossible. In order to check the unfortunate and undesirable possibility of an important dental service being undertaken by untrained assistants, it is not necessary that we should lower the educational requirements of the Dental Board.

Operative dental assistants have not at any time been under any misapprehension concerning their status in the profession. They have not been subjected to any injustice although it is possible that the public have. If they wish to become registered dentists it is possible for them to do so by submitting themselves to the ordinary Dental Board examination, and if they are as competent as those employing such assistants have been suggested, they should have no trouble in qualifying.

Operative dental assistants are really necessary in some dental practices. That being so, it seems very necessary that some special course of instruction should be instituted for them so that the possibility of the public suffering on the basis of incompetent assistants would be removed.

In many parts of the world, particularly America and New Zealand, operative dental assistants do not exist, but assistants take some special course of instruction before the education and registration of such persons. A similar measure would make our dental laws as nearly perfect as we could desire.

Provision has been made for the addition of the subject of election to the list of the principal subjects taught at the Elder Conservatorium. An amendment has been made to the regulations for the diploma of Associate in Music providing that students who have passed the public examinations in music at the practical standard may be granted exemption from examination in the practical work of both the first and second years of the course for the diploma in the principal subject in which they have passed.

Two new exhibitions, one in theory and one in practice of music, to the value of £12 each have been provided for competition among students who take the public examination in Grade 3 theory or practice.

ADV. 30-11-29

**RHODES SCHOLARS**

**MR. BRIAN HONE**

**SECOND APPOINTMENT**

The Rhodes Scholarship Committee met at Government House on Friday afternoon and decided that Mr. Rhodes scholar had been chosen for South Australia in 1928 Mr. Brian William Hone should be appointed as an extra scholar for next year.

The trustees of the Rhodes Scholarship have also appointed Mr. Brian Hone as there were two suitable candidates. Mr. L. C. Wilcher was chosen last week.

The second scholar, Mr. Brian Hone of Unley Park, is 21 years of age, and is the youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Hone. He has been studying for the master of arts degree at the Adelaide University, and is a member of the teaching staff of Prince Alfred College. Mr. Hone will continue his studies in English literature at Oxford. For some time he has been at St. Mark's College.

**All-Round Sportsman**

Mr. Hone is an all-round sportsman. Probably his efforts were most successful in the sphere of cricket. He captained the Prince Alfred College team in inter-collegiate matches and established a record for those games by scoring a century in each innings of a match against St. Ignace's College. After leaving college he joined the University team for which he has several seasons. His batting earned him inclusion in the State team, and he generally led the batting in the first inter-State match in his first inter-State game.

Mr. Hone has also claimed a prominent position, and he has been a successful amateur League, where there were many in the picking ability made him a conspicuous name in the field. He has represented the State in Amateur League Soccer. Messrs G. M. Hone, R. E. Brian has three brothers, two of whom are tennis players, and although he has no special interest in that game, it appears occasionally that some of his brothers, who are active tennis players.