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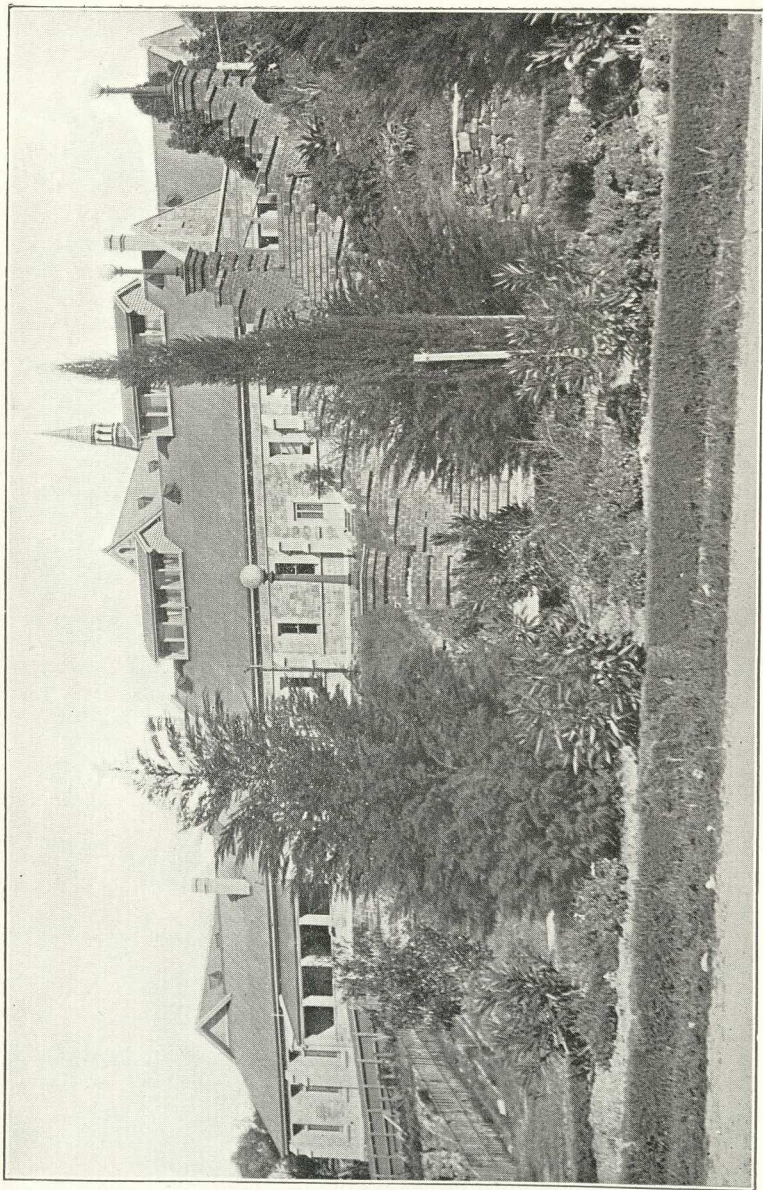
The University of Adelaide



Jubilee  
of  
The Medical School  
1885-1935

Adelaide:  
The Hassell Press  
1935





THE SCHOOL OF ANATOMY.



The University of Adelaide



Jubilee  
of  
The Medical School  
1885-1935

Adelaide:  
The Hassell Press  
1935

The University of Toronto



Index

of

The Medical School

1902-1912

The Press

1912



University of Adelaide

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## MEDICAL SCHOOL

1885-1935

This account of the origin and early history of the School was written by the late Dr. A. A. Lendon, who had given much of his time, after retiring from practice, to searching all sorts of records for a full history of the medical profession in South Australia. The Council of the University gladly supplied him with its early minute books. Several have read through the present short history and the appended lists, and the Council is especially grateful to Dr. William Ray for the final editing and revision.

W. MITCHELL,  
Vice-Chancellor.

September 18, 1935.

University of Toronto

## MEDICAL SCHOOL

1887-1888

The names of the students and their papers of the  
School are written by the late Dr. A. A. Jackson, who  
had given much of his time and energy to the pro-  
cess, and regarding all sorts of matters for a full history  
of the medical profession in South America. The  
School of the University of Toronto is supplied with its  
own medical books. Several have been through the  
presses of the University and the appended list, and the  
School is especially grateful to Dr. William Bay for  
the list of names and papers.

W. MITCHELL

Vice-Chancellor

November 18, 1887.





## EARLY YEARS OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

The history of Schools of Medicine usually shows their origin to have been an evolution from a pre-existing charity or to have been founded by some signal benefaction for the purpose; the School of Medicine of the University of Adelaide can claim neither origin. The Colony of South Australia, founded in 1836, had been in existence for thirty-five years before any movement for the establishment of a University took place. There were, it is true, public schools already in existence serving the preliminary educational needs of the young and growing colony, but the youth of South Australia, if they desired to follow a career involving a University education, had no alternative but to leave home and proceed to Europe—or at least to Melbourne or Sydney. These Universities were established in 1853 and 1850 respectively, but the majority of students so leaving the Colony preferred Europe. It was a happy circumstance that led two young South Australians, Edward Stirling and Joseph Verco, to seek their medical education in England—the former at Cambridge and the latter at London—for on their return to South Australia, they became, in their respective spheres, the foundation upon which the Medical School of this colony was built.

The University of Adelaide was founded by a singular act of far-seeing unselfishness. It was in 1872 that Sir William Watson Hughes offered the splendid donation of £20,000 to a theological institution, Union College. Its directors proposed the devotion of this

gift to the foundation of a University rather than to the enlargement of a denominational College, and so stamped themselves as State benefactors and patriots of a high order.

Following upon this the University of Adelaide was established by Act of Parliament in 1874, and in 1881 Royal Letters Patent were issued by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, declaring that the degrees granted by it should be recognized as academic distinctions and be entitled to rank, precedence, and consideration throughout the British Empire, as if granted by any University in the United Kingdom.

Chairs in Classics and in English Literature were established. Two years later Sir Thomas Elder gave £20,000 for the endowment of chairs in Mathematics and Natural Science. In 1878 John Howard Angas gave £4,000 to found an Engineering Scholarship, and by 1880 public subscriptions had provided £1,100 more for general purposes and scholarships. The Government of South Australia granted 50,000 acres of country lands as an endowment and five acres in the park lands adjacent to the City of Adelaide as a site for University buildings, and promised five per cent. per annum on all capital funds, up to a limit of £10,000.

In the original ambitious programme drawn up by the "University Association" in 1872 no less than ten chairs and lectureships were contemplated, one being labelled Anatomy, Physiology, and Pathology. Two years later, when the University Act was passed, provision was made for the granting of degrees in Medicine, after examination, but no mention was made of the establishment of a Medical School, wherein the subjects for such examination might be taught.

In 1881 Edward Stirling was elected a member of the Council of the University, and soon after his election proposed "that in view of affording facilities to intending students of medicine, and in order to com-



mence the establishment of a future school of medicine a lectureship in Human Physiology be created”.

The Council agreed to the suggestion and Dr. Stirling was appointed as the lecturer on Physiology for two years at a salary of £200 per annum and was allowed £50 for preliminary expenses. Though the Council's field of choice must have been very limited, there being no other than general practitioners in the colony at the time, no more fortunate appointment could have been made. In 1869 Stirling had taken his B.A. at Cambridge and then entered St. George's Hospital; he graduated in medicine at Cambridge, obtained his M.D. there also, and became a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. He was appointed an Assistant Surgeon to St. George's with the post of lecturer on Physiology, and returned to Adelaide in 1881.

Although his pupils were almost entirely derived from higher schools for both boys and girls, the University report for 1881 said that the course was intended as the commencement of a School “in which medical students might acquire at least a portion of their professional training and knowledge, a subject which has often engaged the attention of the Council”.

So encouraged was Dr. Stirling that he sought permission to institute in the third term a class for the more promising students to study Practical Physiology, and he induced Sir Thomas Elder to give £20 annually for prizes.

During the next two years the idea of forming a Medical School from this small beginning was discussed, and in 1883 the possibility of establishing such a school, by providing the first two years of a full five years' curriculum, was seriously considered. The University was in no position to undertake the financial responsibility of a course which would comply with the regulations of the General Medical Council of Great

Britain and Ireland. It was assumed that at the end of their second year students would either have to proceed to Great Britain or else transfer to the recently established schools in Melbourne or Sydney, and hence no standard lower than that of the General Medical Council could be aimed at.

The financial barrier was partly removed in December, 1883, by the gift of £10,000 by Sir Thomas Elder for the establishment of a chair in the Medical Faculty. A Medical Committee of the University Council was forthwith formed, and the co-operation of Drs. Gardner, Gosse, and Verco (none of whom was at that time a member of the Council) was sought. About the same time Mr. J. H. Angas promised to help with £6,000 to found a chair of Chemistry.

The Committee drew up a prospectus adapted to a two years' course at an estimated annual cost of £1,604, and their report was adopted by the Council on February 29, 1884.

The Committee recommended

- (1) That the Elder Professor of Anatomy should be selected in England (salary, £600).
- (2) That the Angas Professor of Chemistry should be advertised for both in England and in Australia (salary, £600).
- (3) That the appointment of a lecturer on *Materia Medica* might be conveniently deferred till the year in which his services were required.

It may be said that the school was formally founded in this year, when the Chancellor (after the Council had adopted the above recommendations) reported to the Governor that the Council had determined to appoint, in the first instance, a Professor of Anatomy, a Professor of Chemistry, and a lecturer in Physiology.



Physics was already provided for, Horace Lamb occupying the chair (1875-1885), and a Natural Science Course (Botany as far as the Medical School was concerned) was already in existence under the supervision of Ralph Tate, who held his chair from 1875-1901.

When the new appointments had been made and accommodation provided the first year could be opened. In the meantime Dr. Stirling went to England for the purpose of equipping his physiological laboratory with the most recent and efficient apparatus and of securing a Professor of Anatomy. Assisted by Professor Flower, F.R.S., of the British Museum, and Professor Humphrey of Cambridge, he chose Dr. Archibald Watson, who returned to Adelaide with him, and taking the Chair of Anatomy held it until the end of 1919. As regards the Chair of Chemistry, the choice fell on Edward Henry Rennie.

Before the opening of the School, however, Horace Lamb resigned his chair to take that of Mathematics at Owens College, Manchester. Being in England at the time he was asked, with Professor J. J. Thomson and the Agent-General for South Australia, to recommend a successor, and they chose William Henry Bragg.

It would be difficult to imagine five men more suited to establish a School of Medicine under the conditions which prevailed in Adelaide in 1885. There was, comparatively speaking, very little money available and the accommodation meagre. It was, however, obvious that but few students would have to be catered for; the school opened in fact with six, but however small the number the amount of teaching could not be brought below an irreducible minimum, and this had to accord with the standard laid down by the General Medical Council. The five teachers were all young men, their ages being: Stirling 37, Watson 36, Bragg 23, Rennie 30, Tate 45. Three, Stirling, Watson, and Rennie,

were Australians by birth, whose schooldays were spent in Australia and their University years in England and Europe. Each had to build up his department as best he could with the limited resources at the command of the University, and nobly did each do it. Nothing that can be written can ever convey adequately the pioneering effort of these men; it is sufficient to say here that the original plan of providing the first two years of the course only was never adhered to, that during the first two years provision was made to complete the five years' course, and the first group of undergraduates were not obliged to proceed to other Universities. Between them these five men gave 163 years of able and devoted service to the University. The school owes them so much, that its history would be incomplete without an outline of their careers.

Edward Charles Stirling was born at the Lodge, Strathalbyn, in 1848, the eldest son of the Honourable Edward Stirling, at one time a member of the Legislative Council. He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide, under Archdeacon Farr and, gaining the Westminster Scholarship, went to Europe to complete his studies. He received instruction for eighteen months in Germany and France and then entered at Trinity College, Cambridge. There in 1869 he took his B.A. with honours in Natural Science, and his M.A. in 1872. His membership of the Royal College of Surgeons was obtained in 1872 and his Fellowship in 1874. The degree of M.B. (Cantab.) was gained in 1872 and the M.D. in 1880. His professional education was continued at the Medical School of St. George's Hospital, London, where after graduating he was a House Surgeon and later Assistant Surgeon until he returned to South Australia. During this time he was also lecturer in Microscopic Anatomy and on Physiology, and joint lecturer on Operative Surgery.



Returning to Adelaide in 1881 he began professional work as a consulting surgeon, but did not long continue in private practice. He became lecturer in physiology as previously mentioned, and retained this position until 1900, when the lectureship was raised to a Chair, and this he occupied until his death in 1919. He was a member of the Council from 1881 onwards and Dean of the Faculty for eleven years, besides which he had a seat on several committees. In 1882 he was appointed one of the Honorary Medical Officers of the Adelaide Hospital at a time when there was no division into physicians, surgeons, or specialists. Shortly after his appointment this distinction was made and he became an Honorary Surgeon, for several years being J. C. Verco's colleague. When the hospital trouble arose in 1896 he resigned (with the rest of the staff) and did not subsequently return to work there. During his service as Surgeon he was the first to perform successfully, in South Australia, several types of operation which have since become standard surgical practice, and there is no doubt he was a great loss to the surgical teaching of the School. But his outlook was much larger than his lectureship and hospital work, and the greater part of his time was given to the position of Director of the South Australian Museum, where he worked long and arduously in the endeavour to make the collection of Australian fauna the most complete in the world.

His contributions to the proceedings of the Royal Society, the Royal Society of South Australia, and of other not exclusively medical publications attest his standing as a scientist, and the Netherlands Government conferred upon him a gold medal in recognition of his services to science and art. It was in 1892 while on an expedition across Australia that the remains of a herd of *Diprotodon Australis* were discovered and from his studies, a reconstruction of this, the largest marsupial that ever existed, was accurately made. It was largely



for this work that in 1893 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society.

His study of the Australian aborigines would alone have stamped him as a man of high scientific attainment.

As a lecturer his great skill was the creation of interest; he never lost sight of the primary object of his lectureship, the teaching of medical students, and the course on physiology was entirely suited to the needs of a class that was almost certain to become eventually general practitioners. He never led his students into devious academical by-ways, and he had a happy way of limiting what would otherwise be interminable discussion. On being asked by one of his students how his lecture on Evolution fitted in with religion, he quietly and sympathetically answered, "We are concerned only with zoology at present", and the subject was never broached again. Like Watson and Verco he was a man of massive frame, which created in his students at first a sense akin to fear, which few entirely lost. This was due entirely to the course on physiology, as it was then, never bringing the teacher and student in close contact. Stirling realized this himself, and always asked his classes to his residence at Mount Lofty during the strawberry season, when his students found that he also possessed kindness of heart and a merry sense of humour.

He was created a Knight Bachelor, for his University and Museum work, an honour richly deserved. His death in 1919 was a great loss to the institutions to which he was attached.

Ralph Tate was born in Northumberland, and was about 60 years of age at the time of his death. At a very early age he evinced a deep interest in scientific research, and when only 12 years old he commenced the study of geology. Five years later he won a free exhibition in the London School of Mines. A little later

still he was at the head of a geological class at the Polytechnic Institution, and subsequently he became senior master in the Bristol Trade and Mining School, and curator to the Geographical Society, of which, in 1861, he was elected a Fellow. Professor Tate was soon recognized as an authority on geological matters, and his services as a lecturer and demonstrator were freely availed of by various large schools and other institutions. In 1867 he accepted a commission from the Javali Mining Company to go to Nicaragua as a technical officer, and for a considerable period he was engaged in various parts of Central and South America, where he studied the flora and fauna of the mountains and rivers, as well as geology.

On his return to England the professor was appointed a geological surveyor and lecturer on science, and organizer and conductor of the Mining School for Workmen in Durham and North Yorkshire. Success attended his labours, and the Geological Society of London recognized the value of his work by presenting him, in 1874, with the balance of the Murchison fund. He did not limit his studies to Geology, but entered other fields. He was a most devoted student of Conchology, and contributed largely to the literature on the subject, his collection of shells representing all parts of the world. He was appealed to from all quarters of the globe to identify specimens, and was at the time of his death engaged in completing an elaborate dictionary of shells. A contribution of his appeared as an appendix to Woodward's "Manual of Mollusca".

In 1875 he was appointed Elder Professor of Natural Science at the Adelaide University, and he continued to occupy the position up to the time of his death.

Soon after coming to this State Professor Tate realized that there was ample scope here for carrying on a branch of the Royal Society, and as a result of his efforts the present organization came into existence; the



first presidential chair being occupied by him. He also interested himself in the direction of establishing the Field Naturalists' Section of the Society, and frequently contributed papers and initiated discussions on botanical questions. Eight years before his death he presided over the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science. Much of the scientific history of South Australia was written by him.

Professor Rennie was born at Sydney on August 19, 1852, the son of Edward Alexander Rennie, later Auditor-General of New South Wales, and a grandson of James Rennie, Professor of Zoology at King's College, and author of "Insect Architecture". He took his B.A. degree in Sydney in 1870, and his M.A. in 1876. He was a master in the Sydney Grammar School from 1870 to 1875, and in the Brisbane Grammar School in 1876-7. He then proceeded to London and graduated D.Sc., Lond., in 1881. For two years he was assistant to Dr. C. R. Alder Wright in the Chemical Department of St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, and on his return to Australia was connected with the Government Analyst's Department in Sydney. In 1884 he was appointed to the Angas Chair in the young University of Adelaide, taking up duties in February, 1885. For some years he was also Government Analyst for South Australia. Through his hands, in Adelaide, have passed a long list of medical, dental, and science students who have all appreciated the excellence of his lectures and the soundness of his teaching. As the number of his students increased, the inadequacy of the accommodation added greatly to the demands on the teaching staff, and though from time to time makeshift additions were made, the building of a special Chemical Block had long been urgent. Though the needs of his department were great, Dr. Rennie's fair-mindedness allowed him to appreciate when those of other departments were even greater. He thus strongly supported



the measures that culminated in the fine new block housing the Departments of Physics and Engineering. As an example of his conscientiousness as a teacher, it may be noted that when Chemistry entered some years back on a new phase of development and became more closely linked with Physics, Professor Rennie mastered the principles of the new outlook so as to be able to impart the necessary knowledge in his usual lucid manner—a task requiring no mean effort in a man no longer young.

On November 27, 1889, he was elected a member of the University Council, a position calling for still further inroads on his time and energies. He resigned from the Council in 1898, but was again a member from 1909 till the time of his death. Thereby the University gained much, though the Angas Professor found his time for research work still further reduced, time already gravely encroached on by the necessities of teaching. The experience gained at the University Council led to his being appointed Acting Vice-Chancellor during the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, Professor, now Sir William Mitchell, during 1924-5 and 1925-6. In August, 1926, he held the highest office open to a man of science in Australasia, that of President of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science.

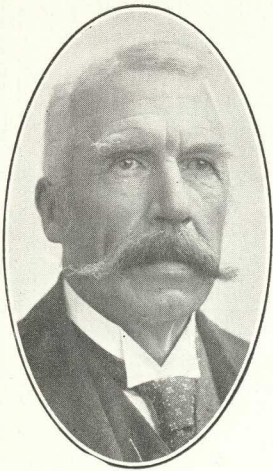
On December 12, 1917, he delivered the Annual University Commemoration Address, entitled "The Importance of Chemistry in Connection with the War". Dr. Rennie was a Fellow of the Chemical Societies of London and Berlin and of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland, and a member of the Australian National Research Council. He was also Chairman of the State Committee of the Commonwealth Institute of Science and Industry, the forerunner of the present Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, and consequently had a seat on the Executive

Council of the former. Those who have had associations with him, in the Royal Society of South Australia as well as in the University, in scientific circles, and in friendship, know how well he deserved the trusts placed in him. His conscientiousness was proverbial, his scholarly attainments were high, his scientific ability was universally acknowledged, and his tact and sound judgment were of great value. Underneath a quiet exterior, with perhaps a suggestion of a somewhat gloomy outlook on things in general, there lay a keen appreciation of the lighter side of the amenities of life. He was a serious and enthusiastic fisherman and an excellent companion on a long country ramble, but it was in the intimacy rendered possible by vacations at the seaside, under the same roof, that one really felt that one knew him and could appreciate his sterling qualities and realize his services to the State.

The School was equally fortunate in the selection of assistants for the professors. To assist Lamb and Tate William Fuller was appointed in 1879. But in 1889 Physiology occupied the whole of Fuller's time, and Physics obtained its own assistant. He was Stirling's assistant for the whole time of Stirling's association with the University and for seven years more, being in the service of the University for 48 years, retiring in 1927. That he served under Stirling so long is adequate praise for his ability. A technician solely at first, attached more to Histology than other branches, he became more and more an integral part of the teaching mechanism, becoming demonstrator in Physiology and lecturer on Histology. He was a master of histological technique, and his beautiful preparations were the admiration of generations of medical students.

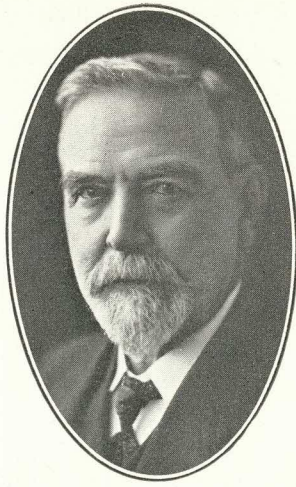
The Physics department was equally fortunate in the appointment of an assistant. Arthur Rogers, who had been appointed to Tisley and Spiller's Scientific Instrument works, turned up, as did Fuller, at the appropriate





SIR EDWARD CHARLES STIRLING

Lecturer and afterwards  
Professor of Physiology  
1882-1919



SIR JOSEPH VERCO

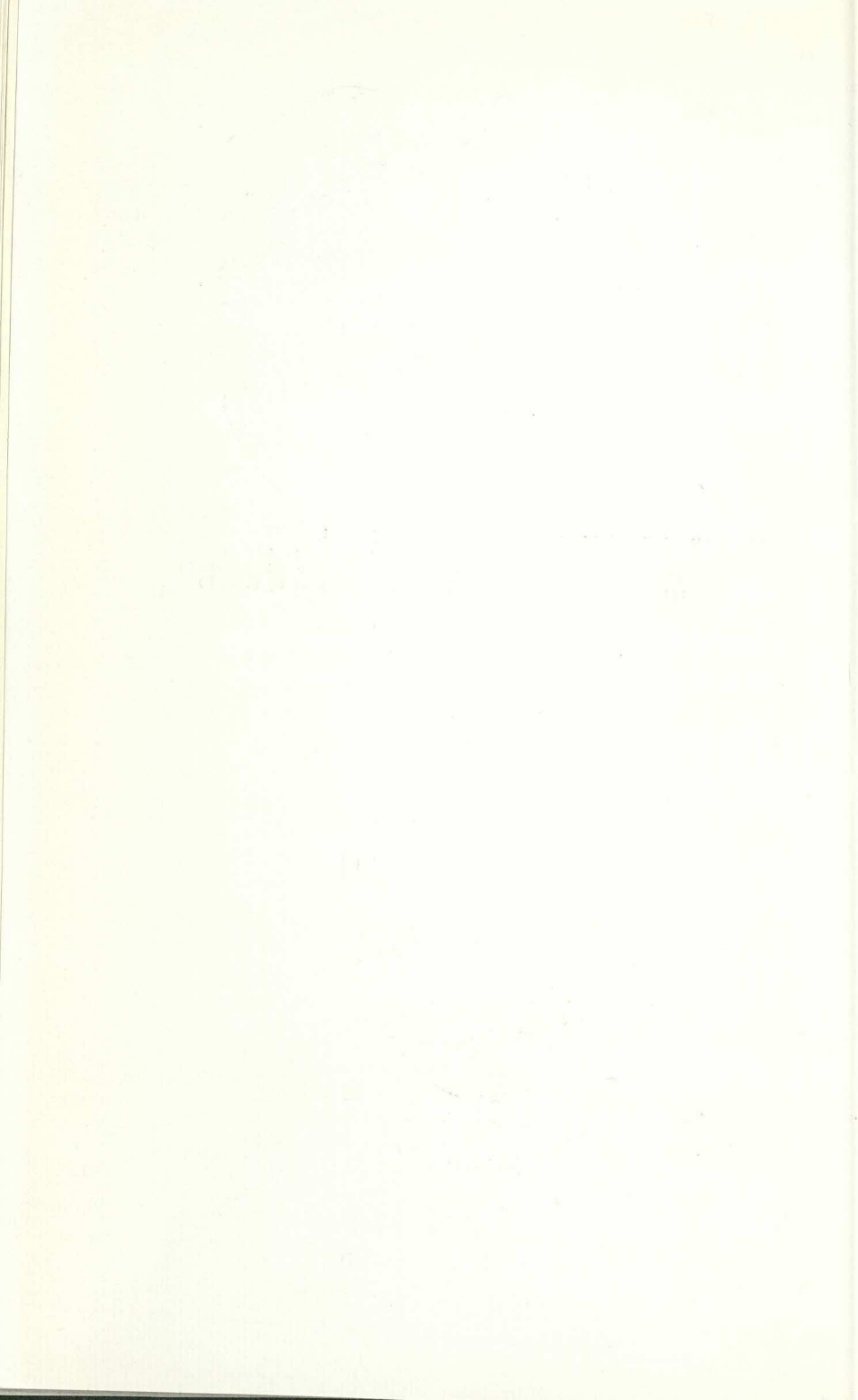
Lecturer in Medicine (1886-1915)  
Dean of the Faculty of Medicine (1889, 1920-1)  
Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry (1920-8)



ARCHIBALD WATSON

Elder Professor of Anatomy  
1885-1919





moment and was given the position. He remained in the Physics department as mechanic for 35 years, retiring on account of ill-health in 1926. He made a vast amount of apparatus for all departments, and practically speaking equipped the Practical Physics Laboratories. He was a scientific apparatus mechanic of uncanny skill, and was invaluable to Professor Bragg in his research work.

The School was not so fortunate in the matter of buildings. Physics, better housed than the others, was on the eastern side of the main University Building. There was an adequate lecture-room and laboratory for practical work. The Professor's accommodation would now be regarded as most inadequate—yet it was here that for 23 years Bragg did the research work that brought him world-wide recognition.

Physiology had to be content, originally, with the basement under the northern end of the Physics department, and opposite the students' common-room. It was the first to have its quarters moved.

A dissecting room sufficient to take five or six tables was built on the northernmost portion of the University land, a few yards from an old powder magazine. It was easily and cheaply turned into a storage mortuary and served its purpose for eighteen years.

Incidental necessities were attended to. An Anatomy Act was passed by Parliament in 1884, and the School was in a position to be opened in 1885, but the Council of the University, though it had committed itself only to providing the first two years, immediately set to work to plan the five years' curriculum, the "absolute necessity" for which had become "abundantly evident". In drawing up the proposals for the full course the Council received valuable assistance from Dr. Gardner, Dr. Gosse, and Dr. Verco, and at the same time (1884) approached the Board of Management of the Adelaide

Hospital to consider the question of providing clinical instruction for medical students.

Lectures commenced on March 17, 1885. There was no arrangement for lectures on Physics for this year, the only provision being that the subject had to be taken at the first year's examination in November, if it had not been passed at the Senior Public Examination before enrolment as a student.

Six students entered at the opening of term on March 10. They were Charles Henry Standish Hope, Frederick Goldsmith, Alfred Fleming Joyce, Cromwell Magarey, Arthur Francis Augustin Lynch, and James Robin. Hope had been at Cambridge, having taken his B.A. in 1883, and was therefore considerably senior to the others. Four of them, Hope, Goldsmith, Magarey, and Lynch, graduated in 1889 and became entitled to practise their profession.

Hope went to India to take up medical work at Pubna (Bengal), and has spent his life mainly there amongst the natives. Besides being one of the first graduates in Medicine in this School he was the first to proceed to the doctorate—which he obtained in 1891.

Goldsmith also left the city and after practising for a few years in the country and suburbs became the Chief Medical Officer to the Northern Territory from 1896-1904. During his leave in 1902-3 he went to India to do plague work and from 1909-12 he was Chief Medical Officer at Papua. In 1912-13 he was in charge of a British Red Cross Society field party in the Balkan war, and was decorated with the Order of St. Danilo. After a few months in Adelaide he went with the first contingent from South Australia to the Great War, in charge of a Field Ambulance Unit, and was on active service till 1919. He was a true wanderer.

Arthur Lynch, after holding a house-surgeonry at the Adelaide Hospital, spent three years in the Northern Territory as Government Medical Officer at Burrundie.



Returning to Adelaide he was the first medical graduate of this University to become an Honorary Medical Officer at the Adelaide Hospital—as Gynaecologist—a position he filled very ably until his retirement in 1920. He is also to be remembered for his medico-legal work. For years he was the Coroner's Pathologist, and was a frequent figure in both Criminal and Civil Courts as an expert witness—a difficult work for which he was peculiarly fitted.

Cromwell Magarey, after graduation, proceeded to England for further study, and on his return settled in Norwood, where he practised until his retirement.

Joyce and Robin did not finish the course in Adelaide; the former graduated in Melbourne and is still in practice in one of its suburbs; the latter went to England and qualified there; returning to Australia he practised in Queensland, where he died a few years ago.

These short sketches have been given to illustrate the diversity of work the first graduates undertook. It must have been a great satisfaction to the teachers of the School to see the first graduates go out into the world and take their places with such conspicuous success as did these. The press of the day had not looked forward to the establishment of the Medical School with any enthusiasm. One paper in 1884 went so far as to say that the entire University itself was premature, that it had cost more than it was worth, or ever would be worth, and that it was now proposing to establish a third-rate Medical School. The whole career of the University, and the Medical School in particular, has shown how wide of the mark this criticism was.

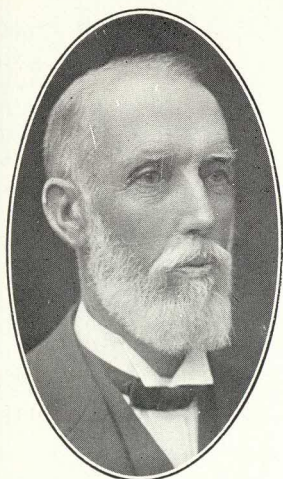
When the proposed five years' course was being discussed, the financial difficulty was the main consideration, and ways and means had to be devised. For some years what were known as South Australian Scholarships had been provided by the Government, enabling

holders to travel to England and take a course of study at a British university. They were four in number, of the value of £200 per annum each and tenable for four years, so that they involved an expenditure of £800 a year. In 1886, when proposing their discontinuance, the Government was induced to transfer this sum to the University, and later the Minister of Education agreed to the suggestion of the Council that this addition to its income should be used for medical education. The Government had already helped considerably, in that the occupant of the Angas Chair of Chemistry was also to be Government Analyst. But even the addition of this scholarship money did not suffice to meet the increased expenditure of the additional three years' curriculum, especially as the scholarships had some years to run. Sir Thomas Elder again came to the assistance of the University and gave another £1,000, thus providing £500 a year for two years.

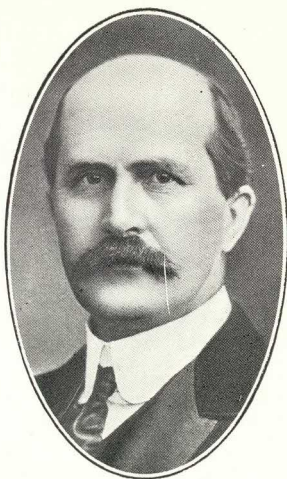
A further addition to the scanty income of the medical school had a pathetic origin. Dr. Charles Gosse, a young South Australian ophthalmic surgeon, was the first medical practitioner in this province to practise as a specialist. He was a man with a very attractive personality both to the profession and the people, and had aided considerably in the initiation of the Medical School. He died under tragic circumstances from a carriage accident, and a sum of £800 was raised (subsequently increased to £1,125) as a tribute to his memory and devoted to the endowment of the Charles Gosse Lectureship in Ophthalmology.

It now became necessary to establish a Faculty of Medicine. Dr. Way proposed it at the Council meeting on April 24th, 1885; statutes were drawn up by the Council, approved by the Senate, and on October 16 the following were appointed: the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor and the Chairman of the Professorial Board (*ex officio*); three members appointed by the Council,





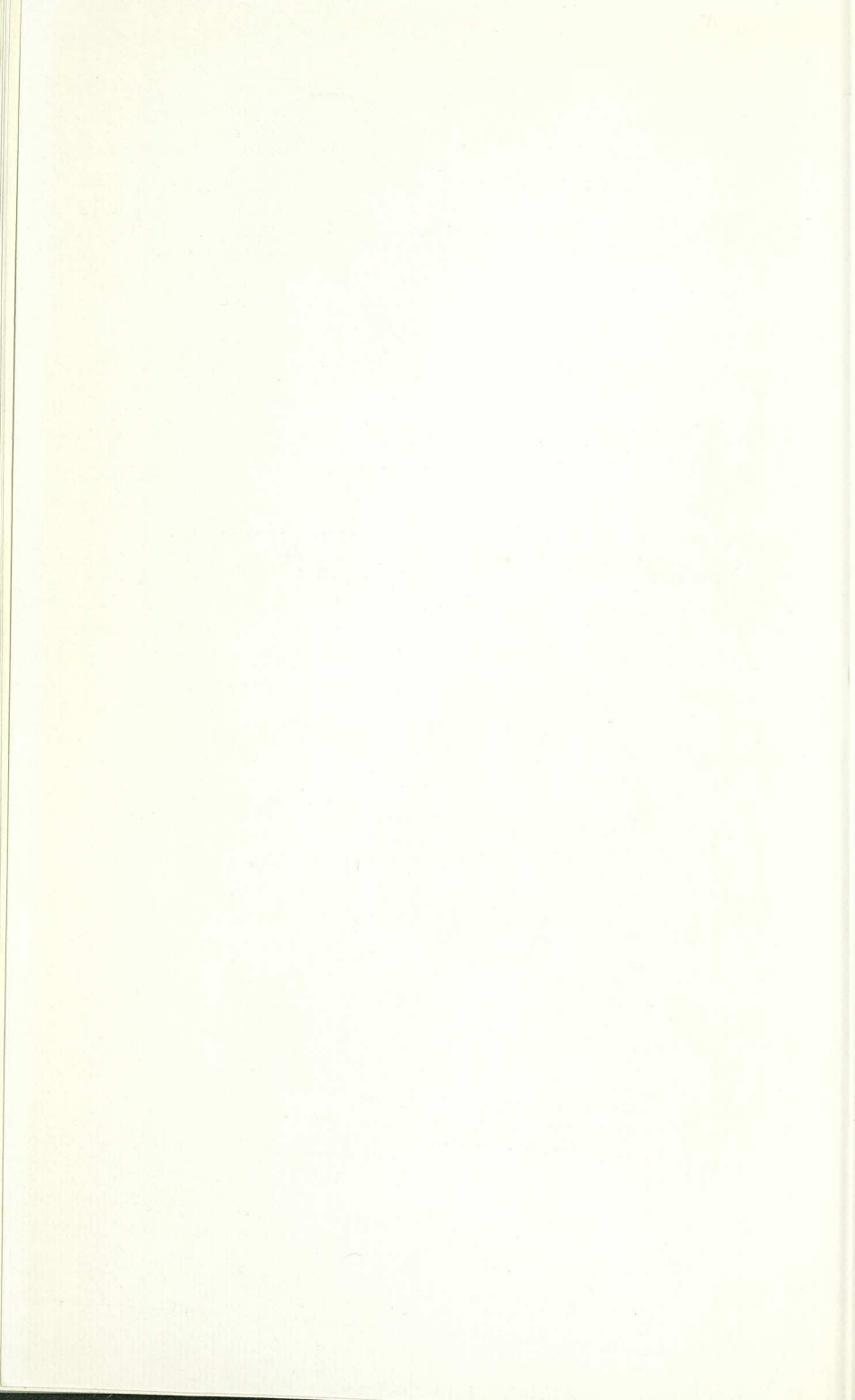
EDWARD HENRY RENNIE  
Angas Professor of Chemistry  
1884-1927



SIR WILLIAM HENRY BRAGG  
Elder Professor of Physics  
1885-1908



THORBURN BRAILSFORD ROBERTSON  
Professor of Biochemistry and General  
Physiology (1919-30)





*viz.*: Drs. Whittell, Way, and Gardner, together with all the professors and lecturers on medical subjects.

The first meeting of the Faculty took place on October 21, 1885, and Dr. Whittell, who had been so interested in the establishment of Union College, and had worked hard on the University Association Council, as well as on the University Council itself, was chosen as Dean.

From 1877 onwards graduates of medicine of other universities had been admitted *ad eundem*. These were the medical practitioners of the Colony who were interested in university work and from whom the teachers in the medical subjects were appointed. It may be of interest to give the list published in the Calendar of 1885 to indicate the Universities whence they came.

#### DOCTORS OF MEDICINE.

	Admitted <i>ad eundem</i> .
Cockburn, John Alexander (London, 1874) - - - - -	1877
Deane, Charles Masten (Edinburgh, 1862) - - - - -	1877
Engelhart, August Frederick Gottfield (Giessen, 1870) - -	1877
Esau, Charles Frederick Herman (Gottingen, 1851) - -	1877
Gardner, William (Glasgow, 1876)	1877
Görger, Oscar (Heidelberg, 1871) -	1878
Gosse, Charles (Aberdeen, 1875) -	1877
Lendon, Alfred Austin (London, 1881) - - - - -	1883
Mackintosh, James Sutherland (Edinburgh, 1838) - - -	1878
Neubauer, Max Friedrich (Munich, 1873) - - - - -	1877
Paterson, Alexander Stuart (Edinburgh, 1857) - - -	1877

Poulton, Benjamin (Melbourne, 1883)	-	-	-	-	-	1884
Renner, Friedrich Emil (Jena, 1847)						1877
Seabrook, Thomas Edward Frazer (St. Andrew's, 1861)						1877
Stirling, Edward Charles (Cambridge, 1880)						1882
Thomas, John Davies (London, 1871)						1877
Verco, Joseph Cooke (London, 1876)						1877
Whittell, Horatio Thomas (Aberdeen, 1858)						1877

#### BACHELORS OF MEDICINE.

Cleland, William Lennox (Edinburgh, 1876)	-	-	-	-	-	1880
Dunlop, James Dunlop (Edinburgh, 1881)	-	-	-	-	-	1883
Hamilton, Alexander Archibald (Dublin, 1880)	-	-	-	-	-	1883
Hamilton, James Alexander Greer (Dublin, 1876)	-	-	-	-	-	1880
Magarey, Sylvanus James (Melbourne, 1873)	-	-	-	-	-	1877
Mitchell, James Thomas (Aberdeen, 1879)	-	-	-	-	-	1881
Nesbit, William Peel (Edinburgh, 1873)	-	-	-	-	-	1877
Way, Edward Willis (Edinburgh, 1871)	-	-	-	-	-	1877

On October 30, 1885, the Council asked the newly-formed Faculty to draw up a scheme showing what would be required for a complete medical school, so that the extra accommodation then being sought for biological teaching might form a part of such a scheme. The Faculty, however, reported that they thought it



desirable to abandon the idea of a complete school. This, however, was not the opinion of the Council, for we find that in 1886 a complete staff of lecturers was appointed, as follows:

Medicine and Therapeutics: J. Davies Thomas, M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.); J. C. Verco, M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), jointly.

Surgery: W. Gardner, M.D. (Glasgow).

Ophthalmology: M. J. Symons, M.D. (Edinburgh).

Materia Medica: W. L. Cleland, M.B. (Edinburgh).

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women: E. W. Way, M.B. (Edinburgh).

Forensic Medicine: A. A. Lendon, M.D. (Lond.).

Lunacy: A. S. Paterson, M.D. (Edinburgh).

Aural Surgery: W. Anstey Giles, M.B. (Edinburgh).

Pathological Anatomy and Operative Surgery: Prof. Watson, M.D. (Paris and Göttingen), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).

The negotiations between the University Council and the Board of the Adelaide Hospital for the admission of medical students to the Hospital were finalized and rules drawn up and signed on April 15, 1887. They are substantially what they are to-day, with the exception of Rule XV, which stated: "No student shall visit any patient in the Ovariectomy cottage, or any case that has undergone a major operation, or any case of acute illness, without permission of the physician or surgeon".

It was natural that the Hospital authorities having no experience of medical students in the wards, should insert such a rule. Since then, experience has shown it to be quite unnecessary, and it has been deleted.

But a much more important matter, the Hospital Act Amendment Act of 1884 was passed by Parliament. This provided that the Council of the University had the right to elect one member to the Board of Management of the Hospital, and that as many as eight out

of the sixteen members of the Board might be medical practitioners.

This brought about an official relationship between the Hospital and University, and was a wise provision in view of the establishment of the Medical School. It is true that the possible number of eight practitioners was not always appointed—but it did show that Parliament recognized the want of such a relationship. In actual fact the University appointee had little power beyond putting the University point of view to the Hospital authorities, but the system remained unchanged until 1921 when a further amending Act was passed, bringing the relationship very much closer.

The first few years of the School's existence threw an enormous amount of work on the staff. From the very first there was a series of applications for status from men who for various reasons wished to move from the sister Universities of Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand. There were also men with licences or diplomas of various examining bodies whose curricula did not exactly correspond with our regulations, and it was a constant puzzle trying to fit in their requests with our requirements.

There was the necessity also of taking every practicable step that would ensure the maintenance of a standard *at least* equal to that of other Universities. It was felt that this could best be maintained by the assistance of outside examiners. Students were examined annually in the subject of study for the year by their local teachers. If a given standard were reached they entered upon the next year's course. Should this standard not be attained they had to take the previous year's course again and present themselves for examination as before. Should they have failed only in one subject, or at most two, the Board of Examiners might recommend them for a supplementary examination in the one or two subjects in which they were weak, and pass-



ing this test they were permitted to pursue the next year's curriculum. But in the final examinations, at the end of the second year in Anatomy, Physiology, and Chemistry, and at the end of the Fifth year in Medicine, in Surgery, and in Gynaecology, besides being examined in these subjects by their teachers, papers were set by outside examiners belonging to the Universities of Melbourne and Sydney, who formed their own estimate of the merits of the candidates, and upon this estimate success or failure chiefly depended.

Although this policy "entails much departmental work and considerable expense, it presents many manifest advantages", and is a guarantee in some measure of the standards of the School. "The hall mark of the Adelaide degree in Medicine is, in effect, perpetually attested by the authorities of the other Universities who really act as independent censors of the School".

This policy has been followed until the present time as regards Medicine and Surgery, Gynaecology, and Obstetrics, but has been discarded in the case of Anatomy and Physiology.

It was obvious from the commencement that further accommodation would be required. In 1886 immediately adjacent to the original University Block there was constructed, what was intended to be the initial portion of a much larger medical building. It contained a lecture theatre and two laboratories, one above the other, for Biology, Histology, and Biochemistry. As the accommodation for Chemistry was sadly in need of extension the idea of a medical block as originally planned had to be discarded, and to this first medical extension was subsequently added the Prince of Wales Theatre, with the Chemical Laboratories, the Engineering and Geological Schools, and the Tate Museum.

In 1887 students entered the Hospital for Clinical work. It has been pointed out that arrangements for this had to be effected with the Hospital Board. The

Adelaide Hospital; the only public General Hospital in the Colony at the time, was a Government institution and had no connection whatever with the University. It had originated as the "Colonial Infirmery of 1837-40" near the present Railway Station—and the old Adelaide Hospital (1840-1858) situated in the grounds on the eastern side of the Botanic Gardens, and until quite recently occupied by incurable cases of cancer and phthisis. The Hospital on the present site, to which the students were admitted, was opened in 1858, and when the original central block with its two wings had been completed, from 175 to 200 patients could be accommodated (1864). It was under the control of the Colonial Surgeon (Dr. R. W. Moore), and though the public subscribed to its upkeep, the sum of public subscriptions at the time of the opening of the Medical School was not equivalent to the amount necessary to entitle the subscribers to choose even one representative on the Board of Management. From 1841 onwards there had been an Honorary Visiting Staff, but their work had been no more than occasional consultations with the Colonial Surgeon. Fortunately in the late seventies, the whole staffing was re-organized, three physicians and three surgeons were appointed to the Honorary Staff with duties and powers as in the London Hospitals of the time, and by the time clinical teaching was instituted the Hospital was staffed by the following: Physicians, E. W. Way, J. C. Verco, W. T. Hayward; Surgeons, E. C. Stirling, W. Gardner, O. Görger.

The University to connect these positions with the Medical School appointed clinical lecturers in Medicine and Surgery.

Before the first graduates were admitted to their degrees the important point was raised (1887) of the desirability of coupling with the Bachelor of Medicine degree a similar degree in Surgery, and establishing



also a higher degree of Master of Surgery as in so many other British Universities. This required an amending Act, which was passed in 1888. Without the Bachelor of Surgery Degree that of Bachelor of Medicine would not qualify for registration in England. It was not, however, till September 2, 1913, that the Supplementary Charter was granted to the University, which recognized the surgical degrees.

The General Medical Council of London and the Royal Colleges were now to be informed that the proposed programme had been completed, and sanction was sought for the recognition of our degrees for registration in England, and this was granted.

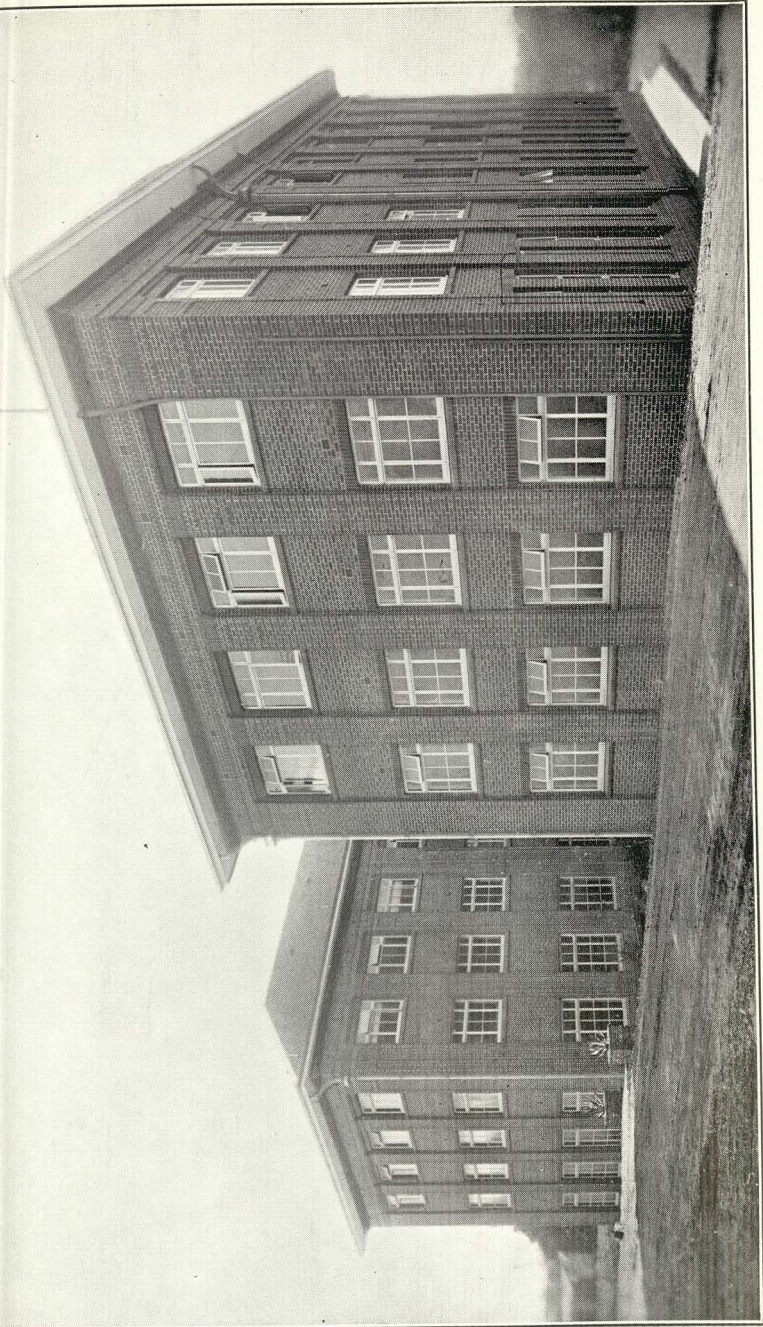
The University of Melbourne was concerned about the advisability of admitting women to the Medical course, and enquired whether they were admissible in Adelaide. The question had never been raised here, but there was no question that the University was open to women in all its faculties by its Act of Incorporation, and the Medical Faculty reported that, whilst there was no separate provision for women, there was no power, in its opinion, to prevent their entering the School and being admitted to medical degrees. This decision was mainly guided by Edward Stirling, for it was he who, while representing North Adelaide in the House of Assembly (1883-1886), introduced the Bill for the enfranchisement of women, which was passed.

But the matter of the admission of women soon passed beyond the realm of mere discussion, for the first female medical undergraduate appeared in 1887, not from Melbourne, but from Adelaide itself, in the person of Laura Margaret Fowler. She had a creditable career and after graduation married one of the first Medical graduates of this University, Charles Hope, to whom reference has been previously made. Upon each was conferred the Kaiser-I-Hind Medal of the highest class for their work in India.



Apart from minor adjustments to the curriculum few alterations occurred during the first years. The flow of undergraduates fortunately was only about five a year, so that by the time the first full five years were at work, the School contained 27 students. The School thus opened with what has since remained its great characteristic, a wonderful opportunity for students to acquire a first-hand practical acquaintance with disease, each student having about ten beds for which he clerked or dressed. So well did the first teachers inspire their pupils that, of the thirty-one graduates admitted from the foundation of the School to the unfortunate interruption of the Clinical teaching at the end of 1896, practically all travelled and spent considerable time in England; four became Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, eleven members of the Honorary Staff of the Adelaide Hospital or Adelaide Children's Hospital (four full Surgeons, two Physicians, two Gynaecologists, one Assistant Gynaecologist, an Ophthalmologist, and an Otolaryngologist). They also filled the lectureships of Surgery (two), Clinical Medicine, Ophthalmology, Otology, Clinical Diseases of Children, Public Health, Clinical Surgery, and Operative Surgery, and the Lectureship in Anatomy has been held for some years by one of them who did many years' clinical work in India. Some of them are fortunately still actively serving the School, and in recent years the greater part of the teaching in the Clinical years has been performed by our own graduates.

It may be said that by 1890 the School was fully established, and regulations were introduced to consolidate the curriculum and to ensure the standing of the degrees. No one who knew the early teachers would imagine for a moment that this was a necessary move, and for some time it created hardships. Candidates who had failed in the November examinations were, if the examiners agreed, allowed to sit for supplementary



THE DARLING BUILDING.







examinations in the following March. Dr. Lendon thought that this should not apply to the final year, and in cases of failure in this the candidate should not be re-examined until a further twelve months' study had been done. The faculty, however, went to extremes and abolished supplementary examinations altogether, though they were revived with some reluctance in consequence of a petition from the Students' Society in 1893, and they have remained in existence for all years except the final. For the final examinations special provisions have been made in the last few years.

Until this year the teaching staff had not altered. Dr. Davies Thomas's health, however, broke down, and Dr. Verco carried on the lectures in Medicine alone, and, upon Dr. Thomas's death early in 1894, became sole lecturer on Medicine. This position Verco held until his retirement in 1915. Among those who held positions on the Clinical side of the School he was outstanding. As a teacher he was ideal whether in the lecture-room or wards. It is difficult to refer to his work without seeming to be carried away with enthusiasm. That he had far the greatest influence throughout his connection with the School from the inception of the Clinical years until his retirement from active teaching in 1915, scarcely a graduate during his time will deny.

He was born at Fullarton in 1851, his parents being pioneer colonists who arrived in South Australia in 1839. He went to school at Mr. J. L. Young's Academy, matriculating in London in 1870, and after the preliminary scientific examination the following year he entered St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Here he had a brilliant career, winning the Senior Scholarship in 1872, and in 1874 he obtained his first diploma as a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. He was awarded a gold medal for Forensic Medicine and a gold medal at the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1875. He was a resident at

St. Bartholomew's, and in 1876 he was admitted to the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and was awarded a gold medal. In the following year he obtained his Bachelor of Surgery, also with a gold medal, and in the same year he was admitted to the Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. He returned to Adelaide in 1878. He became, in conjunction with Dr. Davies Thomas, the first lecturer on Medicine, and held this position until his retirement in 1915. Dr. Thomas, on account of failing health, only participated actively in this position for two years, Verco doing all the work from 1889 onwards. When only 36 years of age he became President of the first Inter-colonial Medical Congress of Australasia, and a better selection could not have been made. His work in this position gained for him, both in the profession and outside, a reputation almost unique in Australian medical circles. And when it was subsequently known that he had carried out his duties while passing through an attack of ambulatory typhoid fever, his worth became more evident. Until 1890 he was an Honorary Physician at the Children's Hospital as well as at the Adelaide. He resigned from the former at that time, but he never lost interest in the Institution. In 1898 he became a Vice-President—was a life Governor, and endowed a cot at the Hospital and another at the Queen Victoria Convalescent Home.

Few people outside South Australia can realize the extraordinary influence he exerted on the Medical School and medical thought of the State. The nature of the man and the circumstances combined to make this influence exceptional. For the same reasons it is unlikely ever to be equalled. He grew up with the Medical School from its infancy; its existence fostered the development of his powers and reputation; in his turn he nourished the School by his work, his counsel, and financial assistance.



In the early days of the School he thought of little beyond his work. His life was indeed an ordered life. His reputation for severity made his clerks and students work as they did for no one else, and was of untold good in establishing traditions for the young Medical School. But everyone paid tribute to his scrupulous fairness and justice. From the commencement of his teaching students delighted in repeating his *bon mots*, his humorous and semi-scathing remarks at their expense, and those who summoned up courage to approach him with difficulties or plans found him, as did all subsequent generations of students, a wise counsellor and friend.

After the Clinical School re-opened in the early years of the present century, he took much more interest in the general welfare of the School and the students. He became President of the Medical Students' Society, re-organized it, continued in that office till 1914, and gave the School a vitality and standing that it has never since lost. It was here that the general mass of students became acquainted with his human qualities and his wide sympathies, and added affection to their previous reverence.

His work for the School on the University Council and in subsequent years as Dean of the Medical Faculty, his resumption of work during the war as Honorary Physician and of the Presidency of the South Australian branch of the British Medical Association for five successive years, "so as to spare other men", his labours with the Red Cross, and in co-ordinating the duties of civilian medical practitioners for work in different hospitals, continually added to our admiration and affection. The amount of work he got through in these years was prodigious, and he never seemed to lose his serenity. He said he thought he was developing progressive muscular atrophy. Fortunately this did not last many months, and he worked harder than ever. He



secured money for a Dental Hospital for Adelaide, and supervised its planning; he created the Dental School, and was its Dean for the first eight years. He was largely instrumental in obtaining the gift which made the Darling Building possible; and it was his vision that induced the University to nearly double its original proposed plans. On the passing of the Hospitals Act Amendment Act of 1921 he became chairman of its Advisory Committee.

For 18 years he was President of the Royal Society of South Australia, and for a long time Curator of the Conchological Section at the Museum.

That our admiration was shared by the general public was shown by the universal acclamation on his receiving his knighthood, the first of our profession in this State to be awarded it purely for medical and scientific services.

It was interesting in his later years to see how high dignitaries outside his profession deferred to his opinion. So respected was his judgment that if he were in favour of a plan, it was carried; and, best testimony of all, no one cavilled at this procedure. In any plan he put forward there was never a suggestion of self-seeking; personal feelings were absent; all he thought of was the good of the cause, and we only realized the value of his leadership after he went into complete retirement.

The thoroughness with which he did everything never left him. His independent and judicial mind, his enviable equanimity and his humanity were as valuable to the School as his clinical teaching. His last service to the University was the endowment of the Australian Journal of Medical Sciences. This was in danger of becoming defunct on account of want of funds. The position was put to Sir Joseph, and the handsome contribution of £5,000 has made this publication practically speaking independent.

No account of his work would be complete without reference to his deep religious convictions. His religious views coloured his life and controlled his actions. How much of his calm and serenity was due to this none of us can tell. It induced a certain simplicity and austerity of life which mellowed with ripening years, yet which, coupled with his professional pre-eminence, set him, in a sense, apart. He had a reserved nature, which did not admit many to his friendship, but no one sought Joseph Verco's advice without receiving the best that he was capable of. His name will go down to posterity as that of a trusty leader, a wise physician, and an exemplar of the virtues that make a man.

In 1896 with the number of medical students at its highest figure a trouble came swiftly which for a few years interfered gravely with the progress and prospects of the Medical School. It was a dispute between the Board of Management and the Government of the day, and with the causes of the trouble the University had no concern. The dispute commenced in 1894, and dragged on for some time and led to the appointment of a Royal Commission in 1895 and of a Select Committee of the Legislative Council which sat in 1896. It was originally a purely Hospital domestic affair, but ultimately resulted in the resignation of the Honorary Staff in a body, a tragic happening, for if the position continued it meant reverting to the state of the School in 1885, when only the first two years of the curriculum was contemplated. It would be useless and perhaps unwise to go into details of this miserable affair, and it had better be left with Sir Joseph Verco's comment years later "that the action of the Staff was foolish both strategically and tactically, but the Honorary Staff *had* to show an united front". One can read in this that the position was one of great difficulty, and that trouble was in store whatever happened.

A temporary arrangement was made for the Ade-



laide Children's Hospital to be utilized, Dr. Lendon undertaking the surgical and Dr. Hayward the medical teaching. Students were also instructed to attend the Adelaide Hospital as if nothing had happened, but when at the end of the year the time came for the signing of certificates for attendance in Hospital practice for the third, fourth, and fifth year students, trouble arose. Dr. Lendon, as Dean, undertook the responsibility of signing them all himself, and the Government through the intermediary of the Hospital Board tried to create trouble with the University over the supposed irregularity of the procedure; but the students were examined, and the following had their degrees conferred: H. S. Newland, B. Smeaton, Alan and Archibald Campbell, R. Hornabrook, and J. L. Isbister. These were the last students to graduate till the year 1902.

Meanwhile, during 1896-7 the Regulations were being adjusted to allow of a three years' course in Adelaide which would permit students at once obtaining a fourth year's status in Melbourne or Sydney. One difficulty was that whilst it was easier to adjust our scheme to that of Sydney's curriculum, the vast majority, indeed all but a few, of the students wished to complete their course in Melbourne, and did so. It was fortunate that the two Universities met the break-up of our Medical School in a most cordial and sympathetic manner.

It would be wearisome to record all the incidents of the period 1896-1900 before the clinical curriculum was re-established. It seemed as though a deadlock had been reached, but the death of Dr. Whittell in 1899 and the appointment of the Resident Physician of the Hospital as his successor, both as Coroner and President of the Board of Health, made a re-arrangement of the Hospital Staff possible. But the greatest factor in the smoothing over of the difficulty was the transference of



Mr. C. C. Kingston from the Premiership of South Australia to the Federal sphere of politics.

An agreement was finally arrived at between the University Council and the Board of the Hospital whereby the existing staff of the Hospital should retain their positions, and their names should appear in the University Calendar. The University was allowed to nominate a special staff of two physicians, two surgeons, and their assistants, together with certain specialists. It took nearly a year to smooth over minor details, and it was not until February 25, 1901, that the University staff resumed work at the Hospital.

The year of the restoration of the School was marked by a sad event, the death of Dr. E. W. Way, in September. After being a pupil at St. Peter's College he went to Edinburgh, where he graduated in 1871, having previously taken the usual double qualification in London as a student at Guy's Hospital. On his return to South Australia he devoted himself mainly to Gynaecology, had lectured in this subject, and was senior Gynaecologist at the Hospital where he had inaugurated the special Gynaecological department in 1889. For a time he was on the Council of the University, and, till the disruption, a member of the Adelaide Hospital Board.

In the re-arrangement of his work it was decided to split up the lectureship into Obstetrics, which was held by Dr. Lendon from 1901 to 1923, and Gynaecology, to which Dr. J. A. G. Hamilton was appointed, he being Dr. Way's successor also at the Adelaide Hospital. For the vacancy in Forensic Medicine, Dr. Cleland was chosen, and to this lectureship was attached the subject of mental diseases. Dr. Hayward succeeded to Dr. Cleland's lectureship in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Dr. Hamilton's appointment was a distinct sign of the Hospital and University working harmoniously to-

gether. The University asked the Hospital Board to nominate Dr. Hamilton for the position of Gynaecologist, which request the Board acceded to.

This was an advance from the point of view of the Medical School. It was obvious that appointments to the Hospital Staff (being quite independent of the University) might be made from persons quite unsuited as clinical teachers. The point was not justified from past experience, but the fear always existed. As far back as 1893 an election committee was appointed by the Board, whose duty it was to enquire into the suitability of candidates for the positions on the Honorary Staff and to report to the Board. Within two years (1895) this was altered to a much better arrangement as far as the University was concerned, in that the election committee was dissolved and its functions given to the newly-formed Medical Committee, a committee formed to advise the Board upon medical matters concerning the Hospital. The first members of this were Drs. T. W. Corbin, E. W. Way, and E. C. Stirling. They were, of course, members of the Hospital Board, but it was a satisfactory move from the University point of view to have two of the prime movers for the foundation of the Medical School forming a majority of the Committee. But it did not function for long, and, after the disruption of the School, ceased. It was not until the Hospitals Act Amendment Act was passed in 1921 that the continuity of the Clinical side of the School was assured as far as it was humanly possible to do so.

Though not in chronological sequence with the events described, it is as well to point out at this juncture just what this Act meant to the School.

Previous to this, the attendance of students at the Hospital was scarcely more than an act of grace, and could be terminated at any moment. But it was now enacted: "The Adelaide Hospital is hereby declared to be a School of Medical and Dental instruction in con-



nection with the University of Adelaide, and any person who has been admitted as a student of the said University, and is studying in the Medical Course or the Dental Course thereof shall be entitled to attend at the Adelaide Hospital for instruction in connection with such course, subject to any statutes and regulations made by the Council of the said University and any rules and regulations made by the Board.”

This at once took the teaching out of the sphere of domestic policy in the Hospital; but it could not be entirely satisfactory from the University point of view until provision was made giving the University some influence in the Honorary Staff appointments.

Section 14 of this Act did so as follows: “There shall be an Advisory Committee for the purpose of advising and assisting the Council of the University of Adelaide and the Board with respect to any matters concerning the Medical Course and Dental Course of the said University and the attendance and instruction at the Adelaide Hospital of students in the said courses.”

The personnel of this Committee is: one nominated by the Council of the University, one by the Medical Faculty, one by the Dental Faculty, two by the Hospital Board, and two by the members of the Honorary Staff of the Hospital.

This act is a tribute to the statesmanship of the Government and the University Council. It abolished for ever the unsatisfactory method of electing a teaching staff by a non-medical board, as had been the practice hitherto. The function of the Committee, as the name indicates, is purely advisory, and the Hospital Board need not act upon the advice given to it. But in practice the procedure works well, and the passing of this Act forms as distinct a turn for the good of the School as the Hospital disruption did ill.

Such a movement had been attempted once before to ensure the continuity of the teaching. “Owing to one

of the lecturing staff of the University failing to be re-elected on the Hospital staff, and it being apparent that cases of this kind would occur, and might seriously affect both institutions, at the request of the University Council a committee was appointed to confer with a committee of that body to devise some method whereby the interests of both institutions might be conserved. The committees met, and reported that they thought the difficulties might be overcome when appointments were to be made on the Hospital staff by the meeting of a joint committee and a like number of members of the Faculty of Medicine of the University, the committees to confer as to appointments to the staff to be recommended by the Medical Committee to the Board. The Hospital Board, however, could not clearly see their way to the admission of this dual recommendation, and the proposals fell through." (Hospital Report, 1905.)

Shortly after the restoration of the clinical years two big changes occurred in teaching facilities, the erection of the Bacteriological Laboratory at the Hospital and the present School of Anatomy at the University. What provision there had been for Pathology and Bacteriology at the Hospital was absolutely inadequate. Professor Watson had been the Pathologist since shortly after his arrival in South Australia in 1885 until 1897, and his work in this connection consisted mainly of performing autopsies and giving demonstrations in morbid anatomy. The post-mortem room had its locus changed several times, and its equipment was most unsatisfactory. At the restoration in 1900 A. F. Lynch and W. R. Cavenagh-Mainwaring became joint honorary Pathologists, still inadequately housed, and next year Thomas Borthwick was appointed Honorary Bacteriologist with Sydney Verco and Dr. Frost as his assistants. Also in 1900 the present Laboratory Block was built, the ground floor being designed for labo-



ratory work, the upper for nurses' bedrooms. The Laboratory was open for work in 1903, and at the end of 1905 was catering well for the bacteriological needs of the Hospital, examining in that year 904 specimens, including 27 solid tissues for section. Sister Dorman, known to generations of medical students, was the technician. At the time of its building, the laboratory and its staff were adequate for the needs of the Hospital, but with the growth of pathological and bacteriological knowledge and its application to clinical work the Hospital Board in 1905 recommended that a resident Pathologist be appointed, and R. G. Burnard commenced his work in this position in the following year. The arrangement did not continue more than a few years. Each year saw an extension of the need for further laboratory accommodation, especially from the Hospital side. Dr. Mainwaring, who was lecturer on Pathology at this time and whose lectures were a delight to hear, supplied the purely lecturing needs as well as it could have been done, but practical work was reduced to the study of set specimens and slides. The University had provided the accommodation for a Pathological Museum, in the newly-built Anatomy school, but practical classes were not as we understand them to-day. There was great need for a Chair of Pathology, but this was not forthcoming until J. B. Cleland was appointed in 1919 and took up his duties in the following year. In the meantime, however, much progress was made by the enlargement of the Hospital Laboratory in 1912 and the building of an excellent and up-to-date Post-mortem Block, together with a students' laboratory and lecture-room. The Hospital was solely responsible for this financially, and it showed that though no official connection existed between the Hospital and University, custom was evolving the idea that accommodation for teaching was a moral obligation of the Hospital.

Apart from the Museum attached to the Dissecting

room, the University had no provision for housing Pathology adequately in its own buildings. The Darling Building, in which Physiology, Biochemistry, and Pathology are now housed, overcame this, and it is now well provided for.

The present School of Anatomy was built in 1902, its erection being made possible by the bequests of Sir Thomas Elder. It was proposed that it should accommodate Anatomy and Pathology. It consisted of a splendid dissecting room capable of accommodating far more students than the school could reasonably expect to have for many years, and Professor Watson's department was transferred to it in 1903. The pathological museum, a splendid room, was practically wasted at this time. There was no full time University appointment for this subject, the whole of the work being carried out at the Hospital. The room has subsequently been transferred to Anatomy, and houses a fine collection of anatomical specimens together with much anthropological material collected by the Board of Anthropological Research. Under Professor Wood Jones and Professor Wilkinson considerable additions have been made in the direction of lecture accommodation, photographic room, etc. In 1927 on the retirement of Mr. Fuller Histology was transferred from the department of Physiology to that of Anatomy, its logical position in the curriculum. At the time of the erection of the Darling Building it was impractical to bring about this change. Histology was therefore included in the plans for the Darling Building, and is still housed there. The provisions for teaching of Anatomy are very satisfactory, and under Professor Wilkinson the building-up of a collection of dissections is making satisfactory progress. Until 1930 this had been entirely neglected.

The late Professor Brailsford Robertson succeeded Sir Edward Stirling in 1919, and the title of the Chair was changed to Physiology and Biochemistry. This



was a fortunate appointment: he brought to the school, where it was most needed, a brilliant research career. He had been an undergraduate under Stirling in 1902, subsequently leaving South Australia to work under Loeb in California, till he became Professor in Toronto. The arrangements in the Darling Building are all of his design.

The Histology laboratory, which measures 32 by 44 feet, is one of the five teaching laboratories of the same dimensions contained in the building. Three of these are designed for microscopical work in Histology, Pathology, and Zoology respectively, and two, numbers 206 and 214, are designed for Biochemical and Physiological work. In designing the microscopical laboratories, specialization of plan for any one single purpose was avoided, and these laboratories are all so similar that should increasing student enrolment ultimately require it, all three microscopical laboratories could be used simultaneously for instruction in any of the three subjects which are at present assigned to separate laboratories. The seating capacity of each one of these rooms is fifty-five students, so that the ultimate capacity for a single class in any one of the microscopical subjects is 150 students. Present classes are well under fifty, so that while none of these laboratories is over-large for present requirements the students may increase to three times their present number before the necessity for new buildings to accommodate them need arise. This is also the maximum combined capacity of the laboratories for Physiology and Biochemistry, and is the seating capacity of the lecture theatre. A full description of this building with its equipment is to be found in the Rockefeller publications on Medical Education.

The Medical Library accommodates the library of the South Australian Branch of the British Medical Association as well as the medical library of the University. It contains at present some 14,000 volumes, but

the ultimate storage capacity is 70,000, five times our present possession.

The accommodation for the other two main preliminary subjects, Physics and Chemistry, though not belonging to the Medical School, has been completely changed. Physics remained in its original home, where Sir William Bragg had worked for so many years, until the purely teaching accommodation was strained to breaking-point. The South Australian Government handsomely overcame this difficulty by the erection of a building for Physics and Engineering, and this together with the Johnson Laboratory for chemistry has provided facilities for teaching and research in the subjects of the first three years of the course very nearly as complete as could be desired.

It was to be expected that the War of 1914-18 should have had marked influence upon the development of the School. In 1914 four medical undergraduates enlisted and saw service in Egypt and Gallipoli. Soon, however, orders arrived that all medical students were to be sent back to complete their studies, with the understanding that they would enrol for commissions as soon as they succeeded in obtaining their degrees.

All three Australian Medical Schools re-arranged their academic years by cutting out vacations and making the courses of medical studies continuous. This proved an unwise policy, for the health of the undergraduates was unequal to the strain—and it was not proceeded with.

Owing to the departure on Active Service of members of the staff there was an incessant appointment of substitutes, and again of deputies for these substitutes.

The University placed at the disposal of the State and Federal Governments the services of its staff and the whole resources of the Institution, in any professional, scientific, or technical work that might be within its scope.



At the Hospital the staff was greatly depleted. It meant that everyone had to do more work, and it was fortunate that the teaching of the School did not break down completely. The supply of medical officers throughout the period of the war is one of the best works the School has done.

The tablet in the dissecting-room commemorates those who died on active service; and the following Roll of Honour records the names of those who enlisted for active service:

This tablet



to the memory of

GRADUATES

MAJOR J. C. WELLS  
CAPT. C. B. BURDEN  
CAPT. G. A. HARVEY  
CAPT. R. B. LUCAS  
CAPT. N. C. SHIERLAW, M.C.

UNDERGRADUATES

MAJOR W. H. GOSSE, M.C.  
LIEUT. A. W. MOREY, M.C.

WHO WERE KILLED ON ACTIVE SERVICE  
IN THE GREAT WAR  
1914-1919

WAS ERECTED BY THE  
ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL STUDENTS' SOCIETY  
OCT. 30TH, 1919.

MEDICAL GRADUATES AND STUDENTS WHO ENLISTED  
FOR ACTIVE SERVICE IN THE GREAT WAR.

Abbott, N. B. G.	Dawson, D.
Arnold, E.	Dolling, C. E.
Baker, R. A.	Dorsch, C. E.
Ballinger, C. J.	Dowling, D. A.
Barlow, D. L.	Downey, M. H.
Bean, A. R.	Drew, C. F.
Beard, J. R. S. G.	Dunstan, H. F.
Beare, F. H.	Fleming, T. G.
Bennett, N. R.	Frampton, W. J.
Betts, L. O.	Fry, H. K.
Birch, J. B.	Gault, A. K.
Black, E. C.	George, Mildred M.
Black, G. H. B.	Gilbert, H.
Bollen, C.	Gillen, J. B.
Bollen, K. W.	Godfrey, K. C.
Broadbent, E. E.	Goldsmith, F.
*Burden, C. B.	Goode, A.
Burnard, R. G.	Gosse, W. H.
Burnell, G. H.	Grant, R. L. T.
Cairns, H. W. B.	Griffiths, E. W.
Catchlove, S. G. L.	Gurner, C.
Cavenagh-Mainwaring, W. R.	Guymer, E. A.
Caw, A. R.	Hains, I. C.
Champion de Crespigny, C. T.	Hall, N. B.
Chapple, Phoebe	Hamilton, J. A. G.
Christie, W.	*Harvey, G. A.
Cilento, R. W.	Haste, R. A.
Clayton, A. R.	Hayward, L. A.
Close, W. J. W.	Hayward, L. W.
Cockburn, P.	Hayward, W. T.
Collins, W. K.	Holder, S. E.
Corbin, C.	Hope, C. H. S.
Corry, S. L.	Hope, Laura M.
Cowan, D. R. W.	Hornabrook, R. W.
Cudmore, A. M.	Jeffries, L. W.
Davies, H. W.	Jones, E. B.



Jose, I. B.  
 Keipert, L. J.  
 Kendrew, G. H.  
 Kenihan, R. L.  
 Kneebone, J. LeM.  
 Lamphee, A. D.  
 LeMessurier, F. N.  
 Lendon, G. A.  
 Lewis, E. H.  
 Lindon, L. C. E.  
 Linn, L. W.  
 Love, J. A.  
 \*Lucas, R. B.  
   McGlashan, J. E.  
   McNeil, I.  
   Magarey, A. C.  
   Mayo, J. C.  
   Messent, P. S.  
   Moore, B. F.  
 \*Morey, A. W.  
   Muecke, F. F.  
   Muirhead, J. R.  
   Muirhead, L. G.  
   Munday, N. H.  
   Newland, H. S.  
   Nott, H. C.  
   O'Neill, S.  
   Pellew, L. J.  
   Penny, H. J.  
   Phillips, W. J. E.  
   Pitcher, C. F.  
   Pomroy, H. R.  
   Powell, H.  
   Powell, H. A.  
   Prest, H. G.  
   Pryor, W. A.  
   Rayner, H. L.  
   Rennie, H. C. C.  
   Rice, P. W.  
   Rolland, J. A.  
   Russell, E. A. H.  
   Scott, M. L.  
   Seppelt, N. E.  
 \*Shierlaw, N. C.  
   Shipway, G. S.  
   Sinclair, W. M.  
   Smeaton, B.  
   Smith, G. W.  
   Smith, W. L.  
   Smith, W. R.  
   Southwood, A. R.  
   Steele, David M.  
   Steele, K. N.  
   Stokes, A. F.  
   Strachan, J. C. P.  
   Swann, E. J.  
   Sweeney, J. G.  
   Symons, E. L.  
   Tassie, L. G.  
   Thomas, E. B.  
   Turner, C. T.  
   Verco, R. J.  
   Walker, W. D.  
   Wall, F. L.  
   Wallman, D. R.  
   Watson, A.  
   Webb, J. N.  
   Webb, W. F. S.  
 \*Wells, J. C.  
   Wibberley, B. W.  
   Wien-Smith, G.  
   Wilson, L. A.  
   Wilson, T. G.  
   Wilton, A. C.  
   Wyllie, H. A.  
   Yeatman, C.  
   Zwar, B. T.

THE FOLLOWING LISTS, WHICH MAY NOT BE COMPLETE, SHOW THOSE GRADUATES WHO HAVE OBTAINED POSTGRADUATE DEGREES OR DIPLOMAS.

DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (ADELAIDE).

1891	Hope, C. H. S.	1922	Lendon, G. A.
1905	Russell, H. H. E.	1923	Hone, F. R.
1908	Lewis, E. H.	1926	Hetzel, K. S.
1917	Ashby, I. E.		Mayo, Helen M.
1920	Burnell, G. H.	1927	*Sleeman, J. G.
	LeMessurier, F. N.	1929	†Matters, R. F.
	Southwood, A. R.	1931	Lewis, A. J.
1921	Beare, F. H.	1934	Arden, F. W.
1922	Barlow, D. L.		Cockburn, M. T.
	Cilento, R. W.		Fry, H. K.

\* M.B., B.S., Melbourne; *a.e.g.* 1927.

† M.B., Ch.M., Sydney; *a.e.g.* 1925.

DEGREE OF MASTER OF SURGERY (ADELAIDE).

1902	Newland, H. S.	1923	Jose, I. B.
1908	Smith, J. A. R.		Lindon, L. C. E.
1912	Magarey, A. C.		Messent, P. S.
1919	*Jona, J. L.	1925	Southwood, A. R.
	Scott, M. L.	1929	Close, W. J. W.
1921	Kneebone, J. LeM.	1935	†Matters, R. F.

\* D.Sc., Adelaide; M.B., B.S., Melbourne; *a.e.g.* 1917.

† M.B., Ch.M., Sydney; *a.e.g.* 1925.

FELLOWSHIP OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

1896	Cavenagh-Mainwaring, W. R.	1922	Jose, I. B.
1898	Bonnin, J. A.		Lindon, L. C. E.
1899	Cudmore, A. M.	1925	Pomroy, H. R.
	Newland, H. S.	1928	Hobbs, A. F.
1907	Birks, M.	1929	Webb, A. L.
1909	Muecke, F. F.	1930	Formby, M. L.
	Scott, M. L.	1931	Hamilton, I. A.
1921	Kneebone, J. LeM.		Lendon, A. H.
	Cairns, H. W. B.		Letcher, H. G.
		1934	Krantz, S.



## MEMBERSHIP OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

1921	Grant, R. L. T. Lendon, G. A.	1927	Piper, C. T. Wigg, N. T. M.
1923	Hetzel, K. S. Streich, C. I.	1931	Beare, F. H. Hackett, C. J.
1924	Gartrell, E. F.	1934	Sangster, C. B. Southwood, A. R.
1926	Jones, E. Britten	1935	Hayward, J. L.
1927	Lamphee, A. D. McLaughlin, E.		

## FELLOWSHIP OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF EDINBURGH.

1920	Guymmer, E. A.	1930	Fisher, H. M. Lawrence, B. E. McEachern, A. C. Pavy, H. K.
1921	Guymmer, A. H.	1931	Dawkins, A. L. Mayo, J. C. Smeaton, B. C.
1922	Jose, I. B. Lindon, L. C. E. Wilson, L. A.	1932	McKay, D. G. Rieger, C. O. F. Verco, R. L.
1924	Glynn, R. M.	1933	Hogan, P. C. Kessell, J. S. Smith, A. D. Solomon, G. H.
1925	Beard, J. R. S. G. Jones, A. T. Britten Jose, G. E.	1934	Cashmore, G. H.
1926	Cornish, J. R. West, E. F.		
1927	Close, W. J. W.		
1928	Angus, W. R.		
1929	Burnell, G. H.		

## FELLOWSHIP OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF IRELAND.

1922 O'Neill, S.

## FELLOWSHIP OF THE ROYAL AUSTRALASIAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

Beard, J. R. S. G.	Mayo, J. C.
Betts, L. O.	McKay, D. G.
Black, G. H. B.	Messent, P. S.
Bonnin, J. A.	Moore, B. F.
Burnell, G. H.	Moulden, O. M.
Close, W. J. W.	Newland, Sir Henry
Cudmore, A. M.	Pavy, H. K.
Glynn, R. McM.	Pomroy, H. R.
Hamilton, I. A.	Powell, H. A.
Jay, H. M.	Pulleine, R. H.
Jones, A. T. Britten	Smeaton, Bronte
Jose, I. B.	Tostevin, A. L.
Lendon, A. H.	Verco, R. J.
Lindon, L. C. E.	Verco, W. A.
Magarey, R. E.	Wilson, L. A.

M.CH. (ORTHOPAEDICS) LIVERPOOL: Betts, L. O., Gunning, N. S.  
 DIPLOMA IN OPHTHALMOLOGY (OXON.): Tostevin, A. L.  
 DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OPHTHALMOLOGY (LONDON):  
 Schneider, M., Glynn, R. McM., Black, G. H. B.  
 DIPLOMA IN LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY (R.C.P. & S.):  
 Glynn, R. McM.  
 DIPLOMA IN GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS (DUBLIN):  
 Fisher, H. M.  
 DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY AND ELECTROLOGY (CAMB.):  
 Nott, H. C.  
 DIPLOMA IN TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE: Cilento, R. W.  
 DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (OXFORD): 1909, Ray, W.; 1911,  
 Fry, H. K.; 1933, Maegraith, B. G.

#### BENEFACTIONS TO THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Sir Thomas Elder	-	-	-	-	-	-	£30,000
Mrs. Jane Marks	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Miss Keith Sheridan	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,923
Family of late John Darling	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Sir Joseph Verco:							
Medical Science Research	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Endowment Medical School	-	-	-	-	-	-	645
Public Donations:							
Animal Products Research Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,073
Dr. Charles Gosse Lectureship	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125
Everard Scholarship	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Dr. E. W. Way Lectureship	-	-	-	-	-	-	473
Dr. Davies Thomas Scholarship	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
Lister Prize	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
							<hr/>
							£111,739

#### DEANS OF THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

1885-1886	H. T. Whittell, M.D. (Aber.).
1887	Professor A. Watson, M.D. (Paris and Gött.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).
1888	E. C. Stirling, M.A., M.D. (Camb.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).
1889	J. C. Verco, M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).
1890	W. Gardner, M.D., CH.M. (Glas.).
1891	M. J. Symons, M.D., CH.M. (Edin.).
1892	W. L. Cleland, M.B. (Edin.).
1893	B. Poulton, M.D. (Melb.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.).
1894	E. W. Way, M.B. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.).



- 1895 W. Anstey Giles, M.B., CH.M. (Edin.).
- 1896-1901 A. A. Lendon, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.).
- 1902-1904 W. Anstey Giles, M.B., CH.M. (Edin.).
- 1905-1908 M. J. Symons, M.D., CH.M. (Edin.).
- 1909-1919 Professor (later Sir) E. C. Stirling, C.M.G., M.A.,  
M.D. (Camb.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.R.S.
- 1920-1921 Sir Joseph Verco, KT., M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).
- 1922-1923 W. T. Hayward, C.M.G., LL.D. (Aber.), M.R.C.S.  
(Eng.).
- 1924-1926 H. Swift, M.D. (Camb.).
- 1927-1928 W. Ray, B.Sc. (Oxon.), M.B., B.S. (Adel.).
- 1929- C. T. Champion de Crespigny, M.D. (Melb.),  
F.R.C.P. (Lond.).

SENIOR HONORARY OFFICERS OF THE ADELAIDE  
HOSPITAL SINCE THE YEAR 1885.

HONORARY PHYSICIANS:

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Way, E. W., 1880-1890      | Johnson, E. A., 1909-1924              |
| Verco, J. C., 1880-1909    | Swift, H., 1909-1921                   |
| Hayward, W. T., 1885-1914  | Gault, A. H., 1914-1917                |
| Thomas, J. D., 1887-1890   | Champion de Crespigny, C. T.,<br>1918- |
| Lendon, A. A., 1891-1894   | Ray, W., 1921-                         |
| Hamilton, A. A., 1895-1896 | Hone, F. S., 1922-1931                 |
| Niesche, F. W., 1897-1909  | Cowan, D. R. W., 1924-                 |
| Rogers, R. S., 1897-1909   | Southwood, A. R., 1931-                |
| Smith, W. R., 1900-1901    |  |

HONORARY PHYSICIAN TO THE CONSUMPTIVE HOME:

- Reissmann, C. H., 1909-1913

HONORARY SURGEONS:

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Gardner, W., 1880-1890     | Cavenagh-Mainwaring, W. R.,<br>1919-1928 |
| Stirling, E. C., 1880-1896 | Newland, H. S., 1919-1933                |
| Görger, O., 1885-1887      | Smeaton, B., 1925-1933                   |
| Poulton, B., 1888-1919     | Corbin, J., 1925-1930                    |
| Giles, W. A., 1891-1908    | Scott, M. L., 1928-1931                  |
| Shepherd, A. E., 1898-1903 | Jose, I. B., 1930-                       |
| Bickle, L. W., 1898-1904   | Lindon, L. C. E., 1931-                  |
| Cudmore, A. M., 1904-1925  | Pomroy, H. R., 1933-                     |
| Todd, C. E., 1909-1917     | Messent, P. S., 1933-                    |

#### HONORARY GYNAECOLOGISTS:

Way, E. W., 1890-1901	Verco, W. A., 1920-1928
Hamilton, J. A. G., 1901-1919	Lynch, A. F. A., 1919-1920
Shepherd, A. E., 1903-1906	Magarey, R. E., 1927-
Wilson, T. G., 1906-1927	Beard, J. R. S. G., 1928-

#### HONORARY OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS:

Gosse, C., 1879-1885	Shorney, H. F., 1916-1933
Symons, M. J., 1885-1909	Tostevin, A. L., 1933-
Hill, A. W., 1898-1922	Lewis, J. B., 1933-

#### HONORARY PATHOLOGISTS:

Watson, A., 1885-1896; 1903-1911	Cavenagh-Mainwaring, W. R., 1900-1903
Smith, W. R., 1897-1899	Champion de Crespigny, C. T., 1913-1920
Lynch, A. F. A., 1899-1906	Cleland, J. B., 1920-

HONORARY BIOCHEMIST: Robertson, T. Brailsford, 1920-1929.

HONORARY SANITARY ADVISER: Johnson, E. A., 1926-.

HONORARY PHYSICIANS TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN: Verco, J. C., 1891-1894; Swift, H., 1895; 1906-1912.

HONORARY DERMATOLOGISTS: Harrold, R. E., 1912-1924; Makin, F. H., 1925-1935.

HONORARY SURGEON TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR DISEASES OF THE EAR: Giles, W. A., 1891-1896.

HONORARY SURGEON TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT: Hamilton, T. K., 1892-1895.

HONORARY SURGEONS FOR EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT: Hill, A. W., 1902-1903; Fischer, G. A., 1903-1919; Jay, H. M., 1920-.

HONORARY BACTERIOLOGIST: Borthwick, T., 1902-1911.

HONORARY RADIOLOGISTS: Newland, H. S., 1908-1914; Ray, W., 1914-1921; Nott, H. C., 1921-.

HONORARY RADIUM THERAPIST: McCoy, H. A., 1929-.

HONORARY X-RAY THERAPIST: Verco, J. S., 1929-.

#### STAFF OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL SINCE ITS INCEPTION.

##### ELDER PROFESSOR OF NATURAL SCIENCE:

R. Tate, F.G.S., F.L.S., 1875-1901.

##### ELDER PROFESSORS OF MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS:

H. Lamb, M.A., LL.D. (Camb.), F.R.S., 1875-1885

W. H. Bragg, M.A. (Camb.), F.R.S., 1885-1908



ELDER PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS:

Kerr Grant, MSc. (Melb.), F.Inst.P., Acting Professor 1909-1910;  
Professor, 1911-.

ANGAS PROFESSORS OF CHEMISTRY:

E. H. Rennie, M.A. (Syd.), D.Sc. (Lond. and Melb.), 1884-1927.  
A. K. Macbeth, M.A. (St. And.), D.Sc. (Belf.), F.I.C., M.R.I.A.,  
1928-.

PROFESSORS OF BOTANY:

T. G. B. Osborn, D.Sc. (Manc.), 1912-1928.  
J. G. Wood, Ph.D. (Camb.), D.Sc. Lecturer, 1928-1934; Professor,  
1935-.

PROFESSOR OF ZOOLOGY:

T. H. Johnston, M.A., D.Sc. (Syd.), 1922-.

ELDER PROFESSORS OF ANATOMY:

A. Watson. M.D. (Paris and Gött.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1885-1919.  
F. Wood Jones, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Sc. (Lond.),  
F.R.S., 1920-1926.  
H. H. Woollard, M.D., D.Sc. (Melb.), 1927-1929.  
H. J. Wilkinson, M.D. (Syd.), B.A., 1930-.

PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY:

Sir Edward Stirling, K.C.M.G., M.A., M.D. (Camb.), F.R.C.S.  
(Eng.), F.R.S. Lecturer, 1882-1899; Professor, 1900-1919.

PROFESSORS OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND GENERAL PHYSIOLOGY:

T. Brailsford Robertson, Ph.D. (Cal.), D.Sc., 1919-1930.  
Sir Charles Martin, Kt., C.M.G., D.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.C.P., F.R.S.,  
1931-1933.

PROFESSOR OF HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY AND PHARMACOLOGY:

C. S. Hicks, M.B., Ch.B., M.Sc. (N.Z.), Ph.D. (Camb.), F.I.C.,  
F.C.S. (Lond.), 1926-.

MARKS PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY:

J. B. Cleland, M.D., Ch.M. (Syd.), 1920-.

LECTURERS IN MEDICINE:

J. Davies Thomas, M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1887-1891.  
Sir Joseph Verco, Kt., M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1887-1915.  
H. Swift, M.D. (Camb.), 1915-1922.  
C. T. Champion de Crespigny, M.D. (Melb.), F.R.C.P., 1923-.

#### LECTURERS IN CLINICAL MEDICINE:

- Sir Joseph Verco, Kt., M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1887-1896.  
E. W. Way, M.B. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1887-1889.  
J. Davies Thomas, M.D. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1888-1890.  
W. T. Hayward, C.M.G., LL.D. (Aber.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1887,  
1890-1913.  
A. A. Lendon, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1891-1896.  
H. Swift, M.D. (Camb.), 1914-1915.  
F. S. Hone, B.A., M.B., B.S., 1916-1931.  
C. T. Champion de Crespigny, M.D. (Melb.), F.R.C.P., 1920-1922.  
W. Ray, B.Sc. (Oxon.), M.B., B.S., 1923-  
D. R. W. Cowan, M.B., B.S., 1928-  
S. R. Burston, M.B., B.S. (Melb.), M.R.C.P. (Edin.), 1931-.

#### LECTURERS IN SURGERY:

- W. Gardner, M.D., Ch.M. (Glas.), 1887-1891.  
B. Poulton, M.D. (Melb.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1891-1919.  
W. R. Cavenagh-Mainwaring, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1919-  
1927.  
Sir Henry Newland, Kt., M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1927-1935.

#### LECTURERS IN CLINICAL SURGERY:

- W. Gardner, M.D., Ch.M. (Glas.), 1887-1891.  
O. Görger, M.D. (Heidelberg), 1887-1888.  
E. C. Stirling, M.A., M.D. (Camb.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1887-1896.  
B. Poulton, M.D. (Melb.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1889-1896.  
W. A. Giles, M.B., Ch.M. (Edin.), 1892-1896, 1902-1907.  
A. A. Lendon, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1897, 1898, 1901.  
W. T. Hayward, C.M.G., LL.D. (Aber.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1900.  
A. M. Cudmore, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1908-1919.  
Sir Henry Newland, Kt., M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1920-1927.  
B. Smeaton, M.B., B.S., 1923-1933.  
J. Corbin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 1928-1929.  
M. L. Scott, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1928-1931.  
I. B. Jose, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1930-  
L. C. E. Lindon, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1932-  
P. S. Messent, M.B., M.S., 1934-.

#### LECTURERS IN OPERATIVE SURGERY:

- A. Watson, M.D. (Paris and Gött.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1887-1919.  
Sir Henry Newland, Kt., M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1920-.



LECTURERS IN REGIONAL AND SURGICAL ANATOMY:

M. L. Scott, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1921-1931.

I. B. Jose, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1932-.

LECTURERS IN FORENSIC MEDICINE:

A. A. Lendon, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1887-1896.

W. L. Cleland, M.B. (Edin.), 1902-1911.

C. H. Reissmann, M.A., M.D. (Camb.), 1911-1914.

W. Ray, B.Sc. (Oxon.), M.B., B.S., 1914-1918.

R. S. Rogers, M.D., Ch.M. (Edin.), M.A., 1919-.

LECTURERS IN GYNAECOLOGY:

J. A. G. Hamilton, M.B. (Dub.), 1902-1920.

T. G. Wilson, M.D. (Syd.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), 1920-1923.

LECTURER IN OBSTETRICS:

A. A. Lendon, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1901-1923.

LECTURERS IN GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS:

E. W. Way, M.B. (Edin.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1887-1901.

T. G. Wilson, M.D. (Syd.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), 1924-.

LECTURER IN MATERIA MEDICA:

W. L. Cleland, M.B. (Edin.), 1886-1901.

LECTURERS IN MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS:

W. T. Hayward, C.M.G., LL.D. (Aber.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1902-1919.

H. K. Fry, B.Sc., D.P.H., Dip. Anthropol. (Oxon.), M.B., B.S., 1920-.

LECTURER IN DISEASES OF CHILDREN:

A. A. Lendon, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1901-1911.

CLINICAL LECTURERS IN MEDICAL DISEASES OF CHILDREN:

H. Swift, M.D. (Camb.), 1912-1915.

J. B. Gunson, M.B., B.S., 1916-1927.

Helen M. Mayo, M.D., 1927-1934.

F. N. LeMessurier, M.D., 1935-.

CLINICAL LECTURERS IN SURGICAL DISEASES OF CHILDREN:

Sir Henry Newland, Kt., M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1912-1922.

H. Gilbert, M.B., B.S. (Melb.), 1923-

LECTURERS IN BACTERIOLOGY:

- T. Borthwick, M.D. (Edin.), 1900-1919.  
L. B. Bull, D.V.Sc. (Melb.), 1931-1933.  
A. E. Platt, M.B., B.S., D.T.M., D.T.H. (Syd.), Dip.Bact. (Lond.),  
1935-.

LECTURER IN PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY:

- A. Watson, M.D. (Paris and Gött.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1887-1903.

LECTURER IN PATHOLOGY:

- W. R. Cavenagh-Mainwaring, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1904-  
1919.

LECTURER IN PRACTICAL PATHOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY:

- C. T. Champion de Crespigny, M.D. (Melb.), F.R.C.P., 1912-1919.

LECTURER IN PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE:

- F. S. Hone, B.A., M.B., B.S., 1921-.

CHARLES GOSSE LECTURERS IN OPHTHALMIC SURGERY:

- M. J. Symons, M.D., CH.M. (Edin.), 1887-1910.  
A. M. Morgan, M.B., B.S., 1910-1925.  
H. F. Shorney, M.D. (Melb.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), 1926-1933.  
J. B. Lewis, M.B., B.S. (Melb.), 1933-.

LECTURERS IN OTOTOLOGY (Formerly Aural Surgery):

- W. A. Giles, M.B., CH.M. (Edin.), 1887-1905.  
G. A. Fischer, B.A., M.B., B.S., 1906-1919.  
R. H. Pulleine, M.B., CH.M. (Syd.), 1920-1934.  
H. M. Jay, M.B., B.S., 1935-.

LECTURERS IN PSYCHOLOGICAL MEDICINE (Formerly Lunacy).

- A. S. Paterson, M.D. (Edin.), 1887-1896.  
W. L. Cleland, M.B. (Edin.), 1902-1911.  
M. H. Downey, M.B., B.S., 1912-1933.  
H. M. Birch, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M., 1934-.

INSTRUCTORS IN ANAESTHETICS:

- G. R. West, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., 1923-1925.  
G. Brown, M.B., CH.B. (Liv.), 1926-.

LECTURER IN BOTANY:

- Ellen I. Benham, B.Sc., 1902-1911.



## ELDER PRIZE AWARDS.

### MEDICAL STUDENTS.

- 1885 Hope, C. H. S.  
 1886 Verco, W. A.  
 1887 Powell, H. A.  
 1888 Cavenagh-Mainwaring,  
     W. R.  
 1889 Irwin H. O.  
 1890 Hone, F. S., B.A.  
 1891 Bonnin, J. A.

### NON-GRADUATING STUDENTS.

- Jacob, C.  
 Walker, J. M. C.—*equal*  
 Bristow, E.  
 Anderson, J.  
 Gent, S.—*equal*  
 Austin, M. B.  
 Coleman, F.—*equal*  
 Howchin, S.  
 Poole, E. A.  
 No students

### FIRST-YEAR MEDICAL STUDENT.

- 1892 Pulleine, R. H.  
 1893 Randell, A. E.  
 1894 Blackburn, C. B.  
 1895 Owen, A. G.  
     Zwar, B. T.—*equal*  
 1896 Bonnin, F. J.  
 1897 Broadbent, P. L.  
     Malin, S. A.—*equal*  
 1898 Ambrose, E. M. M.  
 1899 No award  
 1900 Scott, M. L.  
 1901 Brummitt, R. D.  
     Russell, W. H.—*equal*  
 1902 Ray, W.  
 1903 Fry, H. K.  
 1904 No award  
 1905 No award  
 1906 Sinclair, W. M.  
 1907 No award  
 1908 Burnell, G. H.  
 1909 Verco, J. S.  
 1910 No award  
 1911 Rice, P. W.  
 1912 Morey, A. W.  
     Plotz, O. A.—*equal*  
 1913 Grant, R. L. T.  
 1914 Pryor, W. A.

### SECOND-YEAR MEDICAL STUDENT.

- Bonnin, J. A.  
 No award  
 Randell, A. E.  
 Blackburn, C. B.  
 Owen, A. G.  
 Formby, H. H.  
 Ambrose, T.  
 No award  
 No award  
 Burnard, E. H. H.  
 Chapple, P.—*equal*  
 No award  
 No award  
 Fry, H. K.  
 Jona, J. L.  
 Delprat, M. J. A. T.  
 Jona, J.  
 Kneebone, J. LeM.  
 Burnell, G. H.  
 Verco, J. S.  
 Turner, C. T.  
 No award  
 Morey, A. W.  
 Plotz, O. A.—*equal*  
 Gillen, J. B.

1915	Rayner, H. L.	Shanasy, W. B.
		Gurner, C.— <i>equal</i>
1916	Hussey, P. F. L.	Streich, C. I.
1917	Florey, H. W.	Walmsley, R. L. E.
1918	Clark, A. W.	West, E. F.
	Sumner, D. J. R.— <i>equal</i>	
1919	Thyer, F. L.	Sumner, D. J. R.
1920	Formby, M. L.	Hosking, H. C.
1921	No award	Formby, M. L.
1922	No award	No award
1923	Hamp, E. J.	No award

FIRST EXAMINATION ONLY.

1924	No award	1929	Birks, P. M.
1925	Maegraith, B. G.	1930	Crosby, N. D.
1926	Ehmcke, F. E.	1931	Watson, G. M.
1927	McLean, L. A.	1932	Thomson, A. McQ.
	O'Connor, R. J.— <i>equal</i>	1933	Campbell, A. G.
1928	Fletcher, M. W.	1934	Carman, R. D.

DR. DAVIES THOMAS SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS.

THIRD YEAR.		FOURTH YEAR.	
1896	Smith, J. A. R.		Randall, A. E.
1897	Owen, A. G.		No students
1898	Formby, H. H.		No students
1899	Stuckey, F. S.		No students
1900	Muecke, F. F.		No students
1901	No award		Mayo, H. M.
1902	Burnard, E. H. H.		Hayward, L. W.
	Cooper, C. M.— <i>equal</i>		
1903	Dawson, D.		Scott, M. L.
1904	Ray, W.		Hunn, W. M.
1905	Parkhouse, D.		Ray, W.
	Verco, R. J.— <i>equal</i>		
1906	Fry, H. K., B.sc.		Betts, L. O.
1907	McGlashan, J. E.		Fry, H. K., B.sc.
1908	Jones, E. B.		Trudinger, R.
1909	Kneebone, J. LeM.		Jones, E. B.
1910	Florey, H. J.		No award
1911	LeMessurier, F. N.		Rennie, H. C. C.
	Verco, J. S.— <i>equal</i>		Florey, H. J.— <i>equal</i>
1912	Haste, R. A., B.sc.		Verco, J. S.
	Turner, C. T.— <i>equal</i>		



1913	Rice, P. W.	Haste, R. A., B.Sc.
1914	Plotz, O. A. Southwood, A. R. <i>—equal</i>	Turner, C. T.— <i>equal</i> Jose, I. B. Rice, P. W.— <i>equal</i>
1915	Gillen, J. B.	Southwood, A. R. Plotz, O. A.— <i>equal</i>
1916	Cilento, R. W.	Bearre, F. H. Cairns, H. W. B.— <i>equal</i>
1917	Streich, C. I.	Cilento, R. W.
1918	Hills, G. R.	Lindon, L. C. E.
1919	Florey, H. W.	No award
1920	West, E. F.	Florey, H. W.
1921	No award	No award
1922	Cocks, A. S. de B.	No award

### THIRD YEAR.

1923	Hughes, J. E.
1924	Lendon, A. H.
1925	Hogan, P. C.
1926	Younkman, J. H.
1927	Maegraith, B. G.
1928	Arden, F. W.
1929	Gray, J. H.
1930	Turner, F. B.
1931	O'Connor, W. J.
1932	Oaten, H. R. H. N.
1933	Jolly, B. M.
1934	Pritchard, J. J.

### FIFTH YEAR.

Last, R. J.
Hornabrook, R. D.
Letcher, H. G.
McEachern, A. C.— <i>equal</i>
Lendon, A. H.
Hogan, P. C.
Younkman, J. H.
Jolly, W. W.
Maegraith, B. G.— <i>equal</i>
Arden, F. W.
Sangster, C. B.— <i>equal</i>
Pellew, L. J. T.
Dorsch, W. B.
O'Connor, W. J.
West, R. F.

### DR. CHARLES GOSSE MEDAL AWARDS.

1918	Bollen, K. W.	1926	Frewin, O. W.
1919	Rieger, C. O. F.	1927	Riddle, W. St. C.
1920	Hussey, P. F. L.	1928	Hogan, P. C.
1921	No award	1929	Cooper, K. F.
1922	No award	1930	Jolly, W. W.
1923	Hosking, H. C. Tostevin, A. L.— <i>equal</i>	1931	Gibson, R. W.
1924	Last, R. J.	1932	Price, C. W. R.
1925	No award	1933	Turner, F. B.
		1934	No award

EVERARD SCHOLARSHIP AWARDS.

1890	Verco, W. A.	1917	Cairns, H. W. B.	
1891	Mead, C. S., B.A.	1918	Cilento, R. W.	
1892	Cavenagh—Mainwaring, W. R.		Grant, R. L. T.— <i>equal</i>	
1893	Sangster, J. I.	1919	Lindon, L. C. E.	
1894	Hone, F. S., B.A.	1920	Hetzel, K. S.	
1895	Bonnin, J. A.	1921	No award	
1896	Newland, H. S.	1922	No award	
	Smeaton, B.— <i>equal</i>	1923	Hosking, H. C.	
1897	} No Fifth-year Students		Tostevin, A. L.— <i>equal</i>	
to			1924	Formby, M. L.
1901				Piper, C. T.— <i>equal</i>
1902	Mayo, H. M.	1925	Cocks, A. S. de B.	
1903	Hayward, L. W.		Hornabrook, R. D.	
1904	Cooper, C. M.		— <i>equal</i>	
1905	Hunn, W. M.	1926	McEachern, A. C.	
1906	Ray, W.	1927	Lendon, A. H.	
1907	Verco, R. J.	1928	Hogan, P. C.	
1908	Fry, H. K., B.sc.	1929	Younkman, J. H.	
1909	Trudinger, R.	1930	Jolly, W. W.	
1910	Jones, E. B.	1931	Sangster, C. B.	
1911	Kneebone, J. LeM.	1932	Gray, J. H.	
1912	Rennie, H. C. C.		Miller, M. W.	
1913	Verco, J. S.		O'Connor, R. J.	
1914	No award		Pellew, L. J. T.— <i>equal</i>	
1915	Rice, P. W.	1933	Dorsch, W. B.	
1916	No award	1934	O'Connor, W. J.	

AWARDS OF RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS TO MEDICAL STUDENTS.

1907	Ray, W.	1921	Florey, H. W.
1909	Fry, H. K., B.sc.	1923	Sumner, D. J. R.
1912	Jones, E. Britten	1924	Thyer, F. L.
1914	Morey, A. W.	1925	Formby, M. L.
1916	Rayner, H. L.	1931	Maegraith, B. G.
1917	Cairns, H. W. B.	1935	Pritchard, J. J., B.sc.
1918	Lindon, L. C. E.		



## ROLL OF GRADUATES

### M.B. and Ch.B.

- 1889 **GOLDSMITH, Frederick.** North Adelaide. Order of Danilo, 1912, Balkan War. Great War. Government Medical Officer, Northern Territory, 1897. C.M.O. Papua, 1909. M.L.C. 1910 and Member of Executive Council.
- HOPE, Charles Henry Standish, B.A. (Camb.) 1883, M.D. 1891.** Retired, Adelaide. Late of Pubna, Bengal. Kaisar-I-Hind Medal. Great War.
- LYNCH, Arthur Francis Augustin.** Hon. Gynaecologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1919-1920. Died February 17, 1933.
- MAGAREY, Cromwell.** Unley. Retired after practising at Norwood.
- 1890 **MORGAN, Alexander Matheson, F.R.A.C.S.** Charles Gosse Lecturer in Ophthalmology, 1910-1925. Hon. Ophthalmologist, Adelaide Children's Hospital. President S.A. Branch B.M.A., 1908. Died October 19, 1934.
- VERCO, William Alfred, Everard Scholar, F.R.A.C.S.** Adelaide. Hon. Gynaecologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1920-1928. President S.A. Branch B.M.A., 1909; Hon. Treasurer, 1915-1932.
- 1891 **FOWLER, Laura Margaret (Mrs. C. H. S. Hope).** Retired, Adelaide. Late of Pubna, Bengal. Kaisar-I-Hind Medal. Great War.
- GILES, Henry O'Halloran.** Practised at Glenelg. Died in 1909.
- MEAD, Cecil Silas, B.A. 1887, Everard Scholar.** North Adelaide. For many years a medical missionary in India. Demonstrator in Anatomy, 1923-27; Lecturer in Anatomy, 1927—.
- POWELL, Henry Arthur, F.R.A.C.S.** Adelaide. Formerly Mayor of Kadina. Hon. Assistant Gynaecologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1920-26. C.M.G. Great War.
- SEABROOK, Leonard Llewellyn.** Practised at Terowie. Surgeon Superintendent, Broken Hill Hospital, 1902-15. Died November 8, 1916.
- 1892 **CAVENAGH-MAINWARING, Wentworth Rowland, Everard Scholar, L.R.C.P. (Lond.) and M.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1896, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1896.** Hon Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1919-1928. Lecturer in Pathology, 1904-1919. Lecturer in Surgery, 1919-1927. Order of White Eagle of Serbia, Great War. Died June 27, 1933.
- GIBBES, Alexander Edward.** Lithgow, N.S.W.
- 1893 **GUNSON, John Bernard.** Adelaide. Formerly Hon. Assistant Physician, Adelaide Hospital. Formerly Hon. Physician, Adelaide Children's Hospital. Lecturer in Medical Diseases of Children, 1916-1927.
- IRWIN, Henry Offley.** In practice at Kalgoorlie, W.A.
- MOULE, Edward Ernst.** Toodyay, W.A.
- RUSSELL, Alfred Edward James.** Medical Superintendent, Adelaide Hospital, 1895-1898. Practised at Unley. Died in 1903.
- SANGSTER, John Ikin, Everard Scholar, M.R.C.S. (Eng.).** Practised at the Burra and at Glenelg. Died June 12, 1915.
- SHANAHAN, Patrick Francis.** Port Vincent.

- 1894 CORBIN, Cecil. Retired, Walkerville. Great War.  
 CUDMORE, Arthur Murray, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1899, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide.  
 Great War. Hon. Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1904-1925. Lecturer in  
 Clinical Surgery, 1908-1919. Member of University Council, 1927—.  
 FISCHER, George Alfred. Retired, Adelaide. Hon. Aural Surgeon, Ade-  
 laide Hospital, 1903-1919. Lecturer in Otology, 1905-1919.  
 GOODE, Arthur. Bexley, N.S.W. Great War.  
 HONE, Frank Sandland, B.A. 1899, Everard Scholar. Adelaide. Hon.  
 Physician, Adelaide Hospital, 1922-1931. Member of University Coun-  
 cil, 1920—. Lecturer in Public Health and Preventive Medicine,  
 1921—. Lecturer in Clinical Medicine, 1916-1931. President S.A.  
 Branch B.M.A., 1911.
- 1895 BONNIN, James Atkinson, Everard Scholar, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1898, F.R.A.C.S.  
 North Adelaide.
- 1896 CAMPBELL, Allan James, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Boer War. Died March 19,  
 1902.  
 CAMPBELL, Archibald Way. Blackwood. Formerly Surgeon, R.N. Fiji  
 Colonial Medical Service, 1902-1930.  
 HORNABROOK, Rupert Walter. Melbourne. Boer War. Great War, R.A.N.  
 ISBISTER, James Linklater Thomson, B.Sc. 1891, F.R.A.C.S. Sydney.  
 NEWLAND, Henry Simpson, Everard Scholar, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1899, M.S.  
 1902, F.R.A.C.S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.) (Hon.) 1935. Adelaide. Formerly  
 Surgical Registrar, London Hospital. Great War, C.B.E., D.S.O. Knight  
 Bachelor, 1928. Formerly Hon. Surgeon, Adelaide Children's Hospi-  
 tal. Lecturer in Surgical Diseases of Children, 1912-1922. Hon. Sur-  
 geon, Adelaide Hospital, 1919-1933. Lecturer in Surgery, 1927-1935.  
 Lecturer in Operative Surgery, 1920—. President S.A. Branch B.M.A.,  
 1920. President Federal Council B.M.A., 1930—. Past President Royal  
 Australian College of Surgeons. Vice-President B.M.A.  
 SMEATON, Bronte, Everard Scholar, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War.  
 Medical Superintendent, Adelaide Hospital, 1901-1904. Hon. Surgeon,  
 1925-1933. Lecturer in Clinical Surgery, 1925-1933. President S.A.  
 Branch B.M.A., 1921.

## M.B. and B.S.

- 1902 BENHAM, Rosamond Agnes. Deceased.  
 CAW, Alexander Ruan. Fleet Surgeon, R.A.N.; later Surgeon Captain.  
 Served throughout the Great War on H.M.A.S. *Australia*. Practised in  
 South Africa after the War. Deceased.  
 CLAYTON, Arthur Ross. Moonta. Great War.  
 MAYO, Helen Mary, Everard Scholar, M.D. 1926. Adelaide. Hon. Phy-  
 sician, Adelaide Children's Hospital. Clinical Lecturer in Medical  
 Diseases of Children, 1927-1934. Member of University Council,  
 1914—.  
 MUECKE, Francis Frederick, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1909. London. Great War,  
 C.B.E. Surgeon Ear, Nose, and Throat Department, London Hospital.  
 NEWLAND, Clive. Practised at Morphett Vale. Killed in accident Janu-  
 ary 25, 1919.  
 WELLS, Clement Victor. Adelaide. Medical Superintendent, Adelaide  
 Hospital, 1906-1909.
- 1903 AMBROSE, Ethel Mary Murray. Poona and Indian Village Mission, 1905.  
 Died February 17, 1934.  
 ASHTON, Thomas Badge. Retired, Kingswood. Practised at the Burra.



- BIRKS, Melville, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1907. Surgeon Superintendent, Broken Hill Hospital, 1913-1922. Died April 27, 1924.
- HAYWARD, Lionel Wykeham, Everard Scholar. Practised at Yorketown, S.A. Great War. Died September 12, 1926.
- STUCKEY, Edward Joseph. Great War, O.B.E. China Inland Mission; later Principal of Union Medical College, Peking.
- 1904 BURNARD, Renfrey Gershom. Torrensville. Great War.
- CHAPPLE, Phoebe, B.Sc. 1898. Adelaide. Great War.
- COOPER, Constance May, Everard Scholar (Mrs. A. K. Newbery). Mitcham. Furreedpore Baptist Mission Dispensary to help Dr. Mead, 1909.
- MAGAREY, Rupert Eric, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Hon. Gynaecologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1927—.
- STOKES, Alfred Francis. Glenelg. Great War.
- SCOTT, Malcolm Leslie, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1909, M.S. 1919, F.R.A.C.S. Great War. Hon. Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1928-1931. Lecturer in Clinical Surgery, 1928-1931. Lecturer in Regional and Surgical Anatomy, 1921-1931. Died November 3, 1931.
- 1905 BRADY, Albert Edward. Practised in Sydney. Deceased.
- BRUMMITT, Robert Douglas. Practised at St. Peters. Died May 21, 1933.
- BURNARD, Eulalie Hardy Hanton (Mrs. Dean Dawson). Died in 1907.
- CURTIS, Albert.
- DAWSON, Dean. Hyde Park. Great War.
- HUNN, William Morgan, Everard Scholar. Practised at Booleroo Centre. Died August 21, 1917.
- McAREE, John Victor. Adelaide.
- RUSSELL, Walter Henry. Practised at Yorketown and Semaphore. Died in 1930.
- 1906 GRIFFITHS, Ernest William. New South Wales. Great War.
- LEWIS, Eric Henry, M.D. 1908. Gawler. Great War.
- McAREE, Francis Edward. Victoria.
- PELLEW, Leonard James. Adelaide. Great War.
- PLUMMER, Rex Garnet. Norwood.
- RAY, William, Everard Scholar, Rhodes Scholar for 1907, B.Sc. (Oxon.) 1909. Adelaide. Philip Walker Student, Oxford, 1910. Assistant Bacteriologist, Lister Institute, 1911-1913. Hon. Physician, Adelaide Hospital, 1921—. Lecturer in Clinical Medicine, 1923—. Member of University Council, 1926—. Dean of Faculty of Medicine, 1927-1928.
- 1907 BETTS, Lionel Oxborrow, M.Ch. (Orthopaedics) Liverpool, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War, O.B.E. Hon. Surgeon and Hon. Assistant Physio-Therapist, Adelaide Children's Hospital.
- CATCHLOVE, Sydney George Leyland, F.R.A.C.S. Melbourne. Great War.
- JEFFRIES, Lewis Wibmer. Goodwood. Great War, O.B.E. and D.S.O.
- MAGAREY, Archibald Campbell, M.S. 1912. Great War. Died in 1919.
- PARKHOUSE, Devon. Woodville. Great War.
- VERCO, Reginald John, Everard Scholar, F.R.A.C.S. St. Peters. Great War.
- WEIDENBACH, Edwin Arnold. (Now ARNOLD, Edwin). Retired, Mitcham. Great War.
- 1908 CHERRY, Percival Thomas Spower. Alberton.
- COWAN, Darcy Rivers Warren. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Physician, Adelaide Hospital, 1924—. Lecturer in Clinical Medicine, 1928—. President S.A. Branch B.M.A., 1935.
- DREW, William Alfred Vernon. Formerly at Bordertown. Died in 1919.
- ERICHSEN, Matthias. North Adelaide.

- FRAYNE, Ernest John. Malvern.
- FRY, Henry Kenneth, B.Sc. 1905, Everard Scholar, Rhodes Scholar for 1909, B.Sc., D.P.H., and Dip. Anthropol. (Oxon.), M.D. 1934. Eastwood. Great War, C.B.E. and D.S.O. Lecturer in Materia Medica and Therapeutics, 1920—. Hon Assistant Physician, Adelaide Hospital, 1922—.
- JAY, Hubert Melville, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Hon. Aural Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1920—. Lecturer in Otolology, 1935—.
- MUIRHEAD, John Robb. Deceased. Great War, D.S.O.
- SPROD, Milo Weeks. Died December 31, 1934.
- WEST, Gordon Roy, B.Sc. 1904. Prospect. Medical Superintendent Adelaide Hospital, 1915-1919.
- 1909 DELPRAT, Mary Johanna Alberta Theodora (Mrs. Wichers). Toorak, Victoria.
- FLEMING, Thomas Gordon. Goodwood. Great War, M.C.
- HOLDER, Eric James Roby. Alberton.
- MCGLASHAN, John Eric. Western Australia. Great War.
- POOLE, Frederic St. John. Alberton. President S.A. Branch B.M.A., 1932; Hon. Treasurer, 1914-1915 and 1933—.
- STEELE, David Macdonald. Burra. Great War, M.C. with Bar.
- TRUDINGER, Ronald, B.Sc. 1905, Everard Scholar. Soudan United Mission, Upper Nile.
- 1910 BLACK, Eustace Couper. Newstead. Great War.
- CORRY, Samuel Lloyd. England. Great War.
- DELPRAT, Elizabeth Theodora Johanna Stoffelina (Mrs. Milo Sprod). Unley.
- EVERARD, James Edward. Colonel Light Gardens.
- GOODE, Reginald Alfred. Mitcham.
- JONES, Edmund Britten, Everard Scholar, M.A. (Oxon.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1926. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Physician, Adelaide Children's Hospital. President S.A. Branch B.M.A., 1933.
- MOULDEN, Owen Meredith, F.R.A.C.S. Unley.
- YEATMAN, Charleton. Unley. Great War, O.B.E. Medical Superintendent, Adelaide Hospital, 1913-1915.
- 1911 BOER, Adolf Oswald. Died at Streaky Bay August 5, 1919.
- DOLLING, Charles Edward. Adelaide. Great War.
- DONNELLY, Thomas Hugh. Mount Hawthorn, W.A.
- DREW, Charles Francis. Hindmarsh. Great War.
- HAINS, Ivan Coronel. Broken Hill. Great War.
- HARVEY, Gilbert Aberdein. Died on Active Service.
- KNEEBONE, John LeMessurier, Everard Scholar, M.S. 1921, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1921, F.R.A.C.S. Hamilton, Victoria. Great War. Surgeon Superintendent, Broken Hill Hospital, 1922-1926.
- MOFFATT, May Josephine. Queen Victoria Hospital, Melbourne.
- MUIRHEAD, Leonard Graeme. Henley Beach. Great War.
- PITCHER, Cyril Frederick. Hindmarsh. Great War.
- RUSSELL, Ernest Albert Harold. Westbourne Park. Great War, V.D. Formerly Hon. Obstetrician, Queen's Home.
- SINCLAIR, William Malcolm. Crystal Brook. Great War.
- STODDART, Harold William Downing. Glenelg.
- THOMAS, Edward Brooke. Eudunda. Great War.
- WILTON, Alexander Cockburn. Clarendon. Great War.
- 1912 BAKER, Ralph Alderton. Berri. Great War.
- DUNSTONE, Horace Edgar. St. Peters.



- FLOREY, Hilda Josephine (Mrs. J. F. Gardner). Walter & Eliza Hall Institute, Hawthorn, Victoria. Husband now deceased.
- McEWIN, Keith. Balaklava.
- RENNIE, Henry Charles Cadell, Everard Scholar. Great War. Died August 28, 1925.
- TASSIE, Leslie Gemmell. Port Pirie. Great War.
- WELLS, John Clarence. Died on Active Service.
- 1913 CLOSE, Walter John Westcott, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1927, M.S. 1929, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Adelaide Children's Hospital. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1933—.
- DAVEY, Laurance Llewellyn. St. Peters.
- HOLDER, Sydney Ernest. Kadina. Great War.
- LEMESSURIER, Frederick Neill, M.D. 1920. Adelaide. Great War, D.S.O. Hon. Physician, Adelaide Children's Hospital. Clinical Lecturer in Medical Diseases of Children, 1935—.
- LUCAS, Reginald Blockley. Died on Active Service.
- MAYO, John Christian, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1931, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Adelaide Children's Hospital.
- NOTT, Harry Carew, D.M.R.E. (Camb.) 1920. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Radiologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1921—.
- PENNY, Harold John. Harrow-on-the-Hill, England. Great War.
- POWELL, Harold. Largs Bay. Great War, M.C.
- VERCO, Joseph Stanley, Everard Scholar. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Radiologist, Adelaide Children's Hospital. Hon. Deep X-ray Therapist, Adelaide Hospital, 1929—.
- 1914 BEARD, Jack Roland Stanley Grose, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1925, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War, M.C. Hon. Gynaecologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1928—.
- COCKBURN, Patrick. Newcastle, N.S.W. Great War.
- GARDNER, John Forrest. Deceased. Married Hilda Florey, M.B.
- GEORGE, Mildred May (Mrs. G. T. Caton). Great War. Died at sea.
- GODFREY, Kirke Charles. Perth, W.A., Great War.
- GUYMER, Ernest Albert, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1920. Ballarat. Great War.
- HASTE, Reginald Arthur, B.Sc. 1911. Adelaide. Great War.
- HAYWARD, Lancelot Alfred. Perth, W.A. Great War.
- SMITH, Walter Leonard. Great War.
- STEELE, Kenneth Nugent. Glenelg. Great War.
- STRACHAN, James Charles Power. Creswick, Victoria. Great War.
- TURNER, Charles Trevor. Mount Gambier. Great War, M.C. Medical Superintendent, Adelaide Hospital, 1919-1925. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1925-1934.
- WALL, Frederick Lawrence. Norwood. Great War, M.C.
- WIBBERLEY, Brian William, B.Sc. 1911. Tumby Bay. Great War, M.C.
- WILLIAMS, Arthur Evan. Western Australia.
- 1915 ASHBY, Ivan Edwin, M.D. 1917. Deceased.
- BARLOW, Douglas Lewis, M.D. 1922. Adelaide. Great War, M.C. Hon. Assistant Physician for Asthma Clinic, Adelaide Children's Hospital.
- BIRCH, John Bright. Fullarton. Great War, M.C.
- DUNSTAN, Harold Frank (formerly KOLLOSCHÉ). Enfield. Great War.
- GUYMER, Arthur Howes, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1921. Glenelg. Great War.
- JOSE, Ivan Bede, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1922, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1922, M.S. 1923, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War, M.C. Hon. Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1930—.
- Lecturer in Clinical Surgery, 1930—.
- Lecturer in Surgical Anatomy, 1932—.

- KENIHAN, Raphael Leo. Goodwood. Great War, M.C.  
 LOVE, John Alexander. Perth, W.A. Great War.  
 PHILLIPS, William James Ellery. England. Great War, M.C. Malayan Medical Service.  
 RICE, Patrick William, Everard Scholar. Torrensville. Great War.  
 SWEENEY, James Gladstone. Croydon. Great War.  
 WIEN-SMITH, Geoffrey. Clare. Great War.  
 WYLLIE, Hugh Alexander. London. Great War, M.C.
- 1916 ABBOTT, Nigel Basil Gresley. Geeveston, Tasmania. Great War.  
 BLACK, Geoffrey Howard Barham, D.O.M.S. (Lond.), F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon, Adelaide Children's Hospital.  
 BURDEN, Clive Britten. Died on Active Service.  
 BURNELL, Glen Howard, M.D. 1920, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1929, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War. Surgeon Superintendent, Broken Hill Hospital, 1920-1922. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1933—.  
 PLOTZ, Oscar Arnold (afterwards ARNOLD). Deceased.  
 SHIPWAY, Graham Stewart. Victor Harbour. Great War.  
 SOUTHWOOD, Albert Ray, M.D. 1920, M.S. 1925, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1934. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Physician, Adelaide Hospital, 1931—. Chairman, Central Board of Health. Lecturer in Medicine, Dental School, 1921—.
- 1917 BEAN, Alan Reid. Fremantle, W.A. Great War.  
 BEARE, Frank Howard, M.D. 1921, M.R.C.P. 1931, D.P.M. Walkerville. Great War. Hon. Assistant Physician, Adelaide Hospital, 1923—.  
 BROADBENT, Eric Elihu. Bordertown. Great War.  
 CAIRNS, Hugh William Bell, Everard Scholar, Rhodes Scholar for 1918, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1921. London. Great War. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, London Hospital.  
 DAVIES, Harold Whitridge. Sydney, N.S.W. Great War. Professor of Physiology, University of Sydney.  
 GAULT, Arthur Kyle. Mitcham. Great War.  
 GILLEN, John Besley. Adelaide. Great War, R.A.N.  
 HALL, Norman Bruce. London. Great War.  
 KENDREW, George Harry. Crystal Brook. Great War.  
 LENDON, Guy Austin, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1921, M.D. 1922. Adelaide. Great War, R.A.N. Hon. Assistant Physician, Adelaide Hospital, 1923—.  
 MOORE, Brian Formby, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Ophthalmologist, Adelaide Children's Hospital.  
 O'NEILL, Sydney, F.R.C.S. (Ireland). Auburn, Victoria. Great War, R.A.N.  
 ROLLAND, James Alexander. Mile End. Great War.  
 SYMONS, Eric Lindsay. Port Augusta. Great War.  
 WEBB, John Newton. North Brighton, Victoria. Great War.
- 1918 BOLLEN, Kenneth Willoughby, Charles Gosse Medallist. Semaphore. Great War.  
 CILENTO, Raphael West, Everard Scholar, M.D. 1922, D.T.M. and H. (Lond.). Brisbane. Great War. Director-General of Health, Queensland. Knighted 1935.  
 COLLINS, William Kendall. Donnybrook, W.A. Great War.  
 GRANT, Richard Longford Thorold, Everard Scholar, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1921. Medindie. Great War. Hon. Assistant Physician, Adelaide Children's Hospital.



- GURNER, Colin. St. Peters. Great War. Hon. Assistant Deep X-ray Therapist, Adelaide Hospital.
- KEPERT, Leslie James. Rupanyup, Victoria. Great War.
- LINN, Leslie Wadmore. Adelaide. Great War.
- MCGLEW, Phyllis Dorothy (Lady Cilento). Brisbane.
- MCNEIL, Ian (formerly John). Melbourne. Great War.
- MESSENT, Philip Santo, M.S. 1923, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1933—. Lecturer in Clinical Surgery, 1934—. Lecturer in Surgery, Dental School, 1929—.
- POMROY, Harry Roy, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1925, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1933—.
- WALLMANN, Douglas Robson. Hindmarsh. Great War.
- WILSON, Laurence Algernon, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1922, F.R.A.C.S. Unley. Great War. Hon. Surgeon, Adelaide Children's Hospital.
- 1919 BENNETT, Norman Robertson. Port Lincoln. Great War.
- BROADBENT, Harold Walter. Mannum.
- GAULT, Estelle Ruth, B.Sc. 1914 (Mrs. Mocatta). Adelaide. Formerly Medical Superintendent, Adelaide Children's Hospital. Acting Hon. Assistant Physician, Adelaide Children's Hospital.
- GLYNN, Robert McMahon, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1922, D.O.M.S. (Lond.) 1922, D.L.O. R.C.P. & S. 1925, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Hon. Assistant Aural Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1930—.
- HECKER, Stewart Roy. Brighton.
- LINDON, Leonard Charles Edward, Everard Scholar, Rhodes Scholar for 1920, F.R.C.S. (Eng. & Edin.) 1922, M.S. 1923, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Great War. Hon. Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1931—. Lecturer in Clinical Surgery, 1932—. President S.A. Branch B.M.A., 1934.
- PAYV, Harold Keith, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1930, F.R.A.C.S. Naracoorte.
- PRYOR, William Arthur. Minda Home, Brighton. Great War.
- RICHARDS, Clarence, B.Sc. 1915. Lameroo.
- RIEGER, Clarence Oscar Ferrero, Charles Gosse Medallist, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1932. Hilton.
- RUSSELL, Alfred Burgess. Blackwood.
- SCHAFFER, Carl Hannaford. Mile End.
- SHANASY, William Bonwill. Deceased.
- STEELE, Donald Macdonald. Port Lincoln.
- STREICH, Carl Ivo, M.R.C.P. (Lond.). Armadale, W.A.
- 1920 HETZEL, Kenneth Stuart, Everard Scholar, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1922, M.D. 1926. Adelaide. Hon. Assistant Physician, Adelaide Children's Hospital. Hon. Assistant Physician, Adelaide Hospital, 1935—.
- HILLS, George Ridge. Deceased.
- HONE, Frank Raymond, B.Sc. 1922, M.D. 1923. Adelaide. Hon. Assistant Physician, Adelaide Hospital, 1935—. Pathologist and Bacteriologist, Adelaide Children's Hospital.
- HUSSEY, Percival Francis Leitch, Charles Gosse Medallist. Kensington Park.
- STEVEN, Walter Edward. Burra.
- WALMSLEY, Robert Leitch Eric. Pinnaroo.
- WATSON, Arthur Harrison Edward. Yorketown.
- WURM, Bertram Eric. London.
- 1921 BRANSON, Harrold Randolph. Broken Hill.
- COOPER, Donald Counter. England.
- FLOREY, Howard Walter, Rhodes Scholar for 1922, B.A. and B.Sc. (Oxon.), M.A. and Ph.D. (Camb.). Professor of Pathology, Sheffield.

- GARTRELL, Eric Frank, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1924. Adelaide.  
 GILFILLAN, William. Hindmarsh.  
 JONES, Alan Thomas Britten, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1925, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide.  
 Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1930—.  
 JONES, Brynmore Beveridge. Victoria.  
 MICHELL, Charles Francis. New South Wales.  
 TONKIN, William Richard. Renmark.  
 WELLS, Clarence Gordon. Maitland.  
 WHITE, Alan Hubert. Snowtown.
- 1922 ADAMS, Dorothy Sorby (Mrs. Brady). Kimba.  
 ALTMANN, Herbert Franz. Tanunda.  
 BOURKE, Herbert Merwin. Penola.  
 CLARK, Annie Winifred (Mrs. F. L. Wall). Maylands.  
 FISHER, Harry Medcalf, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1930, D.G.O and L.M. (Dublin).  
 Norwood.  
 HARRIS, George David. Renmark.  
 HOBBS, Alan Frank, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1928. Prospect. Hon. Assistant Sur-  
 geon, Adelaide Hospital, 1933—. Hon. Assistant Pathologist, Ade-  
 laide Hospital.  
 HOOPMAN, Friederich Wilhelm. Nuriootpa.  
 HUBBE, Edith Ulrica, B.A. 1908. Adelaide.  
 JOSE, Gilbert Edgar, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1925. Woodville.  
 McLAUGHLIN, Eugene, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1927. Adelaide. Director of  
 S.A. Government Laboratory, Adelaide Hospital.  
 SOLOMONS, Barnet. Hampstead, England.  
 SUMNER, Donald James Robert, Rhodes Scholar for 1933, B.A. (Oxon.)  
 1925. Linden Park.  
 TERRILL, Frederick Edward. Dulwich.  
 WEBB, Arthur Liddon, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1929. England.  
 WEST, Esmond Frank, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1926, F.R.A.C.S. Hilton. Hon.  
 Assistant Surgeon, Adelaide Children's Hospital.
- 1923 ANGUS, William Roy, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1928. Victoria.  
 BINNS, Raymond Thomas. Fullarton.  
 CORNISH, Joseph Ruskin, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1926. Taillem Bend.  
 COWLING, Lionel Deucalion. Mount Pleasant.  
 DOWLING, Donald Augustus, D.P.H. (Syd.) 1933. Quarantine Officer,  
 Thursday Island.  
 HOSKING, Herbert Champion, Everard Scholar, Charles Gosse Medallist.  
 Ravatien, New Britain.  
 HOWARD, Geoffrey Hardman. Nailsworth. Medical Officer, Enfield Re-  
 ceiving Home.  
 KESSELL, John Samuel, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1933. East Orange, New Jersey,  
 U.S.A.  
 LEWIS, Aubrey Julian, M.D. 1931, M.R.C.P. (Lond.). London. Maudesley  
 Hospital, Denmark Hill. Consulting Psycho-therapist, Hammersmith  
 Post-graduate Hospital.  
 QUINN, Thomas Vincent. Broken Hill.  
 SOUTER, Robert John de Neufville. Yankalilla.  
 THYER, Frederick Lewis, Rhodes Scholar for 1924, B.A. (Oxon.) 1926,  
 B.Sc. (Oxon.) 1928. Kadina.  
 TOSTEVIN, Alfred Ladyman, Everard Scholar, Charles Gosse Medallist,  
 D.O. (Oxon.) 1928, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Hon. Ophthalmologist, Ade-  
 laide Hospital, 1933—.  
 WELCH, Arthur Walter Sydney James. North Unley.  
 WICKS, Frederick Ralph. Murray Bridge.



- 1924 DELAND, Charles Mervyn. New Guinea.  
 FORMBY, Myles Landseer, Everard Scholar, Rhodes Scholar for 1925, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1930. London. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Ear, Nose, and Throat Department.  
 HAMILTON, Ian Ayliffe, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1931, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Adelaide Children's Hospital. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1935—.  
 HARBISON, Ernest John Keith. Jamestown. Great War.  
 HARRIS, John. Hawker.  
 HONE, Garton Maxwell. Henley Beach.  
 JOHNSTON, Benjamin George, F.R.C.S. (Eng.). Port Pirie.  
 LAMPHEE, Allan Dunstan, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1927. Walkerville. Great War. Hon. Assistant Physician, Adelaide Children's Hospital.  
 LAST, Raymond Jack, Charles Gosse Medallist. Booleroo Centre.  
 LEDITSCHKE, Friedrich Berthold. Adelaide.  
 MUNDAY, Neill Horace. Murray Bridge. Great War.  
 NAYLOR, Rupert Leslie. Elliston.  
 PELLEW, Henry Edwin. Adelaide.  
 PIPER, Cyril Thomas, Everard Scholar, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1927. Bute.  
 REED, Mary Ethel Hayter (Mrs. H. W. Florey). Oxford.  
 REES, Harold Mitchell. Woodville.  
 REID, Arthur Douglas. Mount Lofty.  
 SWANN, Eric John. Jamestown.  
 TASSIE, Thomas Wilson. Laura.
- 1925 APPLEBY, Harold Henry. Ballarat, Victoria.  
 BLACKNEY, William. Deceased.  
 CHESTER, Harry Leonard. Koorda, W.A.  
 CHINNER, Melville Ernest. Woodville.  
 CHRISTIE, William. Adelaide. Great War. Chief Medical Officer, S.A. Education Department.  
 COCKBURN, Malcolm Turner, M.D. 1934. North Adelaide. Formerly Medical Superintendent, Adelaide Children's Hospital. Acting Hon. Assistant Physician, Adelaide Children's Hospital.  
 COCKS, Alfred Sydney de Bohun, Everard Scholar. Mount Barker.  
 CRAMP, John Francis. Deceased.  
 ENGLAND, Clarence William. Sydney.  
 FOX, Robert Owen. Cowell.  
 HAMILTON, Reginald Hewgill. Naracoorte.  
 HAMP, Frances Marian (Mrs. Morgan). Toorak, Victoria.  
 HORNABROOK, Reginald Denys, Everard Scholar, M.R.C.P. Walkerville.  
 MALLEN, Leonard Ross. Riverton.  
 MUGFORD, Frank Kenneth. Clarence Gardens. Medical Officer to the Destitute Poor.  
 PORTER, John Ellison. Largs Bay.  
 PREST, Henry Gordon. Adelaide. Great War.  
 ROLLISON, John William. Northfield. Medical Officer, Mental Hospital, Northfield.  
 SCHNEIDER, Michael, D.O.M.S. (Lond.). Adelaide. Hon. Assistant Ophthalmologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1933—.  
 SMITH, Gordon Wearing. New South Wales.  
 WALKER, William Delano, B.Sc. 1923. London. Great War.  
 WIGG, Neil Thorburn Melrose, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1927. Adelaide.
- 1926 CARLIN, Cyril Brooke. Goomalling, W.A.  
 COTTON, James Murray. Streaky Bay.  
 DREVER, Donald Edward. Angaston.

- FORGAN, Sydney Bayly. Port Pirie.  
 FORMBY, John Edward. Peterborough.  
 FREWIN, Oscar Westcott, Charles Gosse Medallist. Woodside.  
 GLASTONBURY, Kevin. Queensland.  
 GRAY, Keith Douglas. Western Australia.  
 GROTE, Albert Walter. Mannum.  
 GUNNING, Norman Stannus, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.Ch. (Orth: Liv.). Rose Park.  
 HUGHES, James Estcourt. Blackwood.  
 JUNGFER, Carl Clifford. Tweedvale.  
 KAINES, Raymond Hannay. Gawler.  
 McANANEY, Rita Margaret (Mrs. A. C. McEachern). London.  
 McEACHERN, Alistair Campbell, Everard Scholar, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1930. London.  
 MORELAND, Jack (Changed to MORELAND, John Griffiths). Victoria.  
 MOREY, Geoffrey Wilson, D.L.O. Shrewsbury, England. Junior Surgeon, Eye and Ear Hospital.  
 MUECKE, Berkeley Sunter. Norwood.  
 REEVES, Rupert Kirk. England.  
 SALTER, Douglas Munro. Morphett Vale.  
 TASSIE, Gemmel. Murrayville.  
 VON DER BORCH, Rudolph Hermann. Queensland.  
 WALSH, Esmond Thomas. Meekatharra, W.A.
- 1927 BARNETT, Samuel Powell. Queensland.  
 BYRNE, Alfred Dudley. Hindmarsh. Medical Superintendent, Metropolitan Infectious Diseases Hospital, 1932-1935.  
 CASHMORE, George Herbert, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1934. Western Australia.  
 CHANDLER, Arthur James. Semaphore.  
 CRABBE, Gavin Murray. Western Australia.  
 DAVIS, Harold Julian. Kalgoorlie.  
 DAWKINS, Alec Letts, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1931. South Terrace, Adelaide. Demonstrator in Pathology.  
 DUNN, Talbot Lewis. Binalong, N.S.W.  
 GALLASCH, Frank Edward. Kellerburin, W.A.  
 HACKETT, Cecil John, D.T.M. & H. (Eng.) 1930, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1931. Adelaide. Assistant Lecturer and Demonstrator, Physiology and Pharmacology, 1935.  
 HANCOCK, Henry Raymond Russell. Hamley Bridge.  
 HARBISON, Alan Thomas. Moonta.  
 KRANTZ, Sydney, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1934. Prospect.  
 LAWRENCE, Bruce Ernest, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1930. London.  
 LENDON, Alan Harding, Everard Scholar, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1931, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Adelaide Hospital, 1935—.  
 LETCHER, Herbert George, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1931. Adelaide.  
 McKAY, Douglas Gordon, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1932, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide. Medical Superintendent, Adelaide Children's Hospital.  
 McKENZIE, Donald Keith. Naracoorte.  
 MAGAREY, Ivan Sandilands. Norwood.  
 NAIRN, William Archibald Jock. Quorn.  
 PETERS, Geoffrey Ernest, B.A. 1925. Grange.  
 RIDDLE, Wynne St. Clare, Charles Gosse Medallist. Deceased.  
 SANGSTER, John Clive. Clare.  
 SOLOMON, George Herbert, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1933. Rose Park.  
 THOMAS, Marjorie Phyllis Casley (Mrs. Frisby Smith). Adelaide.  
 TRUDINGER, Malcolm August. Whyalla.  
 WOOLCOCK, Rosslyn James. Renmark.



- 1928 DWYER, John Matthew. Hindmarsh.  
 GILLETT, Bernard St. Patrick. Kalgoorlie.  
 HANSON, Bertram Speakman. Adelaide. Registrar, Cancer Clinic, Adelaide Hospital.  
 HOGAN, Philip Cornelius, Everard Scholar, Charles Gosse Medallist, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1933. Boulder, W.A.  
 JAMES, William Rex. Tambellup, W.A.  
 KELLY, Michael. Bunbury, W.A.  
 REILLY, Patrick John. Alice Springs.  
 SAVAGE, Arthur Charles. Gumeracha.  
 SHANAHAN, Patrick William. Cunderdin, W.A.  
 SMEATON, Bronte Creagh, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1931. Adelaide.  
 SMITH, Aloysius Daly Virgilius, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1933. Kalgoorlie, W.A.  
 VERCO, Ronald Lister, F.R.C.S. (Edin.) 1932, F.R.A.C.S. Adelaide.  
 WILLING, Charles Eric, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1928. Western Australia.
- 1929 COOPER, Kenneth Francis, Charles Gosse Medallist. Norwood.  
 GRIBBLE, Albert Elijah. Victoria.  
 HAKENDORF, Andrew John. Unley.  
 HEASLIP, William Gordon. Papua.  
 HOBBY, Lindley David. Western Australia.  
 HURST, Harvey Herbert. Balaklava.  
 JACK, William Logan. London.  
 PRIDMORE, Roy Vernon, B.Sc. 1925. Mount Barker.  
 SARGENT, Rex James. Western Australia.  
 YOUNKMAN, James Hannibal, Everard Scholar. Wagin, W.A.
- 1930 DOUGLAS, Sholto John. Adelaide.  
 JOLLY, Wallace Wilson, Everard Scholar, Charles Gosse Medallist. Adelaide.  
 KRANTZ, Roy. New South Wales.  
 LENNON, Vincent Francis Bennett. Tasmania.  
 MAEGRAITH, Brian Gilmore, Rhodes Scholar for 1931, B.Sc., M.A., Ph.D. (Oxon.). Exeter College, Oxford. Beit Fellowship in Medical Research. Stainer Medical Fellowship (Exeter College).  
 RICE, John David. Mile End.  
 RYAN, Francis James. Parkside.  
 WHEELER, Reginald John. Western Australia.
- 1931 ANGEL, Mary Taylor (Mrs. G. H. Burnell). Adelaide.  
 ARDEN, Felix Wilfrid, M.D. 1934. England.  
 COVERNTON, John Selby. Gawler.  
 EHMCKE, Freda Evelyn (Mrs. R. W. Gibson). Ceduna.  
 GIBSON, Robert Welch, Charles Gosse Medallist. Ceduna.  
 MARTIN, Lilcoln William. Western Australia.  
 REID, William Lister. Montreal, Canada.  
 SANGSTER, Christopher Bagot, Everard Scholar, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1934. Adelaide.
- 1932 ANDREWS, Julian. Torrensville.  
 BEECH, Ernest Robert. London.  
 BONNIN, Noel James. London.  
 CLELAND, Margaret Burton. Adelaide Hospital.  
 COCK, Leonard Ambrose. Lameroo.  
 COWDEN, Kenneth Laurence Brooke. Medlands, W.A.  
 EDWARDS, Karl Francis. Western Australia.  
 FLECKER, Margaret Mabel. Western Australia.  
 GALLAGHER, William Edward. Western Australia.

- GODLEE, Theodore. Northampton, W.A.  
 GRAY, James Hugo, Everard Scholar. St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.  
 HAYWARD, John Lionel, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1935. Adelaide.  
 McLEAN, Leonard Allan, D.T.M. (Syd.). Commonwealth Serum Laboratory, Melbourne.  
 MILLER, Malcolm William, Everard Scholar, M.R.C.P. (Lond.) 1935. London.  
 O'CONNOR, Richard Joseph, Everard Scholar. Liverpool.  
 PELLEW, Leonard James Ternouth, Everard Scholar. London.  
 PLUMMER, Violet Myrtle. Western Australia.  
 PRICE, Charles William Russell, Charles Gosse Medallist. London.  
 ROBJOHNS, Henry Collin. China.  
 SOUTHWOOD, Harry Milton. Adelaide.
- 1933 ANDERSON, Claude Leonard. Perth, W.A.  
 BOWERING, Beryl. Missionary in India.  
 COLEBATCH, John Houghton. Children's Hospital, Melbourne.  
 CORBIN, John Ogilvie. Brisbane.  
 DORSCH, Wilhelm Bernhard, Everard Scholar. Adelaide.  
 FLETCHER, Malcolm Weld. Adelaide.  
 FUNDER, Brian Patrick. Adelaide.  
 GUNSON, John Michael Morphett. Adelaide.  
 HARRIS, William Patrick. Perth, W.A.  
 JOHNSTON, John Harvey. Fremantle, W.A.  
 KNIGHT, Ronald Barrington. Fremantle, W.A.  
 MUECKE, Roy LePage. London.  
 MYERS, Arthur Mervyn. Adelaide.  
 O'REILLY, Robert Neil (now REILLY). Payneham.  
 RICE, Vincent de Paul Lawrence. Adelaide.  
 STRATMANN, Paul Franz. Adelaide.  
 TURNER, Frederic Boyd, Charles Gosse Medallist. Strathalbyn.
- 1934 BARBOUR, John Russell. Adelaide.  
 BIRKS, Peter Macintyre. Adelaide.  
 CLARKSON, Alan James. Adelaide.  
 CLELAND, William Paton. Adelaide.  
 DAY, Robert Sydney. Adelaide.  
 GILD, Albert. Adelaide.  
 JENS, John Matthias Joseph. Prince Henry Hospital, Melbourne.  
 KELLY, Thomas Davis. Perth, W.A.  
 O'CONNOR, Walter John, Everard Scholar. Adelaide.  
 PELLEW, Richard Alfred Amyas. Adelaide.  
 SIMPSON, Frederick William. Perth, W.A.  
 WALLACE, Frank Kenneth. Perth, W.A.  
 WEST, Leonard Roy. Adelaide.
- 1935 FLAHERTY, Francis Ignatius. Adelaide.  
 HEDDLE, Frederic French. Adelaide.  
 PEDLER, John Meavious. Adelaide.  
 RUSSELL, Walter Alfred. Perth, W.A.

## Roll of Medical Undergraduates who graduated elsewhere between the years 1897 and 1901.

AMBROSE, Theodore. Passed third-year examination in 1899; graduated in Sydney, 1901. Pathologist, Sydney Hospital. Went to Western Australia in 1906; now Surgeon in Perth.



- AURICHT, Johannes Friedrich Theodor. Ambleside. Passed third-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1900.
- BELL, Harry Charles Rikard. Passed third-year examination in 1898.
- BLACKBURN, Charles Bickerton, B.A. 1893. Macquarie Street, Sydney. Passed third-year examination in 1896; graduated in Sydney, 1899. Hon. Consulting Physician, Prince Alfred Hospital.
- BONNIN, Francis Josiah. Passed third-year examination in 1898.
- BROADBENT, Percy Lewis. Passed third-year examination in 1899.
- BUTLER, Frederick Stanley, M.A. 1893. Passed third-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1898.
- CHAPPLE, Frederick John, M.B., B.S., a.e.g. 1898. Parkside. Passed fourth-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1897. Medical Superintendent, Adelaide Hospital, 1904-1906.
- CLARKE, Philip Sylvester. Passed third-year examination in 1899.
- CLELAND, John Burton, M.D., a.e.g. 1902. Passed third-year examination in 1897; graduated in Sydney, 1900; M.D. 1902. Professor of Pathology, Adelaide University, 1920—. Hon. Pathologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1920—.
- COOPER, Claude Tidswell, M.B., B.S., a.e.g. 1899. Springfield. Passed fourth-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1898. Practised in Norwood till he retired.
- DAWKINS, Sydney Letts, M.B., B.S., a.e.g. 1920. Adelaide. Began at Adelaide, but went to Edinburgh, and graduated there in 1899. Returned to South Australia in 1900. Medical Officer to S.A. Railways Department.
- DOUGLAS, Francis John, M.B., B.S., a.e.g. 1898. Victor Harbour. Passed fourth-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1897.
- DREW, Thomas Mitchell. Passed third-year examination in 1898.
- EVANS, Harold Maund, M.B., a.e.g. 1897. Passed fourth-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1897. Deceased.
- FLECKER, Oscar. Passed third-year examination in 1899; graduated in Sydney, 1901. In Port Pirie in 1903; then went to Western Australia. Deceased.
- FORMBY, Henry Harper, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1903. Strathalbyn. Passed third-year examination in 1898; graduated in Melbourne, M.B. 1900, B.S. 1901.
- GOODE, Christine Love (Madame Krakowsky). Retired, Glenelg. Passed third-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1898-9. Went as Missionary to China; returned to Adelaide in 1917.
- GREY, William Charles. Passed third-year examination in 1898.
- HAINS, George Myer. Broken Hill. Passed third-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1898.
- HALCOMB, Charles Digby. Passed third-year examination in 1899.
- HARRIS, James Frederick. Passed third-year examination in 1899.
- HEALEY, Robert.
- HEGGATON, Robert Duffy. Passed third-year examination in 1898.
- HUNTER, William Allen. Salisbury. Passed third-year examination in 1898; graduated in Sydney, 1901.
- JOHNSON, Edward Angas, M.D. (Gott.) 1899, a.e.g. 1910. Adelaide. Passed fourth-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1897. Hon. Physician, Adelaide Hospital, 1909-1924; Hon. Sanitary Adviser, 1926—. Medical Officer for Health for City of Adelaide.
- KELLY, William Ryton. Passed second-year examination in 1898.
- LEITCH, Oliver. Passed third-year examination in 1897. Practised at Port Pirie. Died in 1926.
- LEWIS, James Brook. Adelaide. Passed third-year examination in 1898; graduated in Melbourne, 1900-1. Registered in S.A., 1922. Charles Gosse Lecturer in Ophthalmic Surgery, 1933—. Hon. Ophthalmologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1933—.

- MAGAREY, Frank William Ashley, M.D., a.e.g. 1903. Passed third-year examination in 1896; graduated in Sydney in 1899; M.D. Sydney 1903. Died in 1912.
- MAKIN, Frank Humphrey, M.B., B.S., a.e.g. 1906. Adelaide. Passed third-year examination in 1897; graduated in Melbourne in 1901. Hon. Dermatologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1925—.
- MALIN, Stanley Arthur. Passed third-year examination in 1899.
- MEAD, Gertrude Ella. Western Australia. Passed fourth-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1897.
- MONCRIEFF, Edward Woods. Inverell, N.S.W. Passed third-year examination in 1899; graduated in Sydney, 1901.
- OWEN, Arthur Geoffrey. Victoria. Passed third-year examination in 1897; graduated in Melbourne, M.B. 1899, Ch.B. 1901, M.D. 1903.
- PLUMMER, Violet May, B.Sc. 1893, M.B., B.S., a.e.g. 1897. Retired, Adelaide. Passed fourth-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1897.
- PULLEINE, Robert Henry, M.B., a.e.g. 1913, F.R.A.C.S. Passed first three examinations in Adelaide; graduated in Sydney, 1898. Returned to Adelaide in 1907, and practised as a Specialist. Lecturer in Otology, 1919-1934. President S.A. Branch B.M.A., 1927. Died June 13, 1935.
- RANDELL, Allan Elliott, M.B., B.S., a.e.g. 1897. Perth, W.A. Passed fourth-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1897. Went to Western Australia. District Medical Officer, Karridale, W.A., 1898-1900. Hon. Assistant Surgeon, Perth Public Hospital, 1900-1907.
- RUSSELL, Herbert Henry Ernest, M.B., a.e.g. 1899, M.D. (Adel.) 1905, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.F.P. & S. (Glas.) 1899, M.R.C.P. (Edin.) 1899, F.R.C.P. (Edin.) 1903. Unley. Passed fourth-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1899. P.M.O., 4th Military District, 1915-1919; O.B.E., V.D. Health Officer for Unley for 30 years. Formerly Hon. Obstetrician, Queen's Home. President S.A. Branch B.M.A., 1926.
- SHORNEY, Herbert Frank, M.D. (Melb.) 1903, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1907. Passed third-year examination in 1897; graduated in Melbourne, M.B. 1899, B.S. 1901, M.D. 1903. Hon. Ophthalmologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1916-1933. Lecturer in Ophthalmic Surgery, 1925-1933. Died May 2, 1933.
- SMITH, Julian Augustus Romaine, B.Sc. 1892, M.S. 1908. Melbourne. Passed third-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1901.
- VERCO, Clement Armour, M.B., B.S., a.e.g. 1902. Sydney. Passed third-year examination in 1898; graduated in Sydney, 1901.
- VERCO, Sydney Manton. Passed third-year examination in 1898; graduated in Sydney, M.B. 1900, Ch.M. 1901. Registered in S.A., 1901. Assistant Bacteriologist, Adelaide Hospital, 1903-1904. Practised at Yankalilla. Deceased.
- WELD, Elizabeth Eleanor, M.B., a.e.g. 1901 (Mrs. Fletcher). Unley Park. Passed first three examinations in Adelaide; graduated M.B. in Melbourne.
- WILSON, Charles Ernest Cameron, M.B., a.e.g. 1900. Adelaide. Passed third-year examination in 1896; graduated in Melbourne, 1899. Medical Officer for Destitute. President S.A. Branch B.M.A., 1930.
- ZWAR, Bernhard Traugott, M.D., M.S., a.e.g. 1908. Melbourne. Passed third-year examination in 1897; graduated in Melbourne, M.D. 1902, M.S. 1908. Great War.
- ZWAR, Hermann. Victoria. Passed third-year examination in 1897; graduated in Melbourne.



