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"Souls at Sea"
Plus Eleanore Whitney and
Johnny Downs in
"BLONDE TROUBLE"

Vol. 7

TUESDAY, 5th APRIL, 1938

No. 4

VEXED QUESTION OF EDEN'S EXPULSION

INTERJECTIONS A1: DEBATING POOR

The Parliamentary debate which followed the Annual General Meeting of the P. & I.R.C. on Thursday last was noteworthy (or notorious is perhaps more apt) in three respects:

1. No women members addressed the House.
2. The speeches were of an exceptionally low standard (1 and 2 I suggest as cause and effect respectively).
3. The more pompous and dogmatic addresses were riddled by a constant fire of witty interjections.

Mr. Stokes sat in the chair, the members being ranged on opposite sides of the hall, according to their views (if any) on the subject. The supporters of Mr. Chamberlain were on the left. After Professor and Mrs. Portus had been welcomed, Mr. Bills, in somewhat loutish fashion, read the minutes without bothering to rise. We understand that, like the sheep in the South-East, he has foot trouble. Mr. Crisp spoke to the minutes with reference to Mr. Bills' scathing remarks concerning the Union debates held last year. These, according to Mr. Crisp, had "never been better." The amendment was carried. After the adoption of the Secretary's report, Miss Mills read the balance-sheet (interest, 2d.) and Mr. Menzies moved in the direction of its adoption. The Chairman then elaborated on the benefits to be derived from a perusal of the one hundred odd books comprised in the Club Library, which is housed at present in the Barr.

Professor Portus was unanimously (much to his disgust, as he loves an election) elected Patron and Mr. Bunday and his moustache were chosen as President.

Plutocratic Policy of Club.

Much difficulty was experienced in finding a committee, as financial members only may stand and financial members only may vote. This ruled out about three-quarters of those present. Mr. Cotton's request that costs should follow the event—that is, that a candidate should pay if successful, otherwise not, was not acceded to. Finally, the suggested appointment of Miss Wighton and Mr. Crisp as scrutineers being opposed on the ground of collusion, Messrs. Painter and Wilson performed the task and reported as follows:

Vice-president—Miss Paine.
Secretary—Mr. Partridge.
Treasurer—Miss Menz.
Committee representatives—Miss Mills and Messrs. Amos and Gent.

Bunday Presides.

The chair was then vacated in favor of Mr. Bunday, who, after eulogising the outgoing committee, opened auspiciously by neglecting to propose the motion, which was: "That this house approves the expulsion of Eden from the Garden."

Mr. Bunday besought the house to keep an open mind and not be influenced by a certain letter published in a certain paper last week. In a rather general and dogmatic manner, and without the support of any authority save his own opinion, he stated that Austria was naturally an ally of Germany, and desired above all to be linked with her. Such a union, being detrimental to French interests, had been forbidden, and so Herr Hitler, who is, in fact, the liberator of Austria (whose people are daily shooting themselves?—Ed.), was driven, oh, so unwillingly, to use extra-legal wea-

pons. The same was true of Czecho-Slovakia. Collective security, he said, can only be built on a basis of justice; at present the wealth of the world is most inequitably distributed among the nations, and the League has done nothing to rectify this. The poor have cried out in vain, and so they have at last resorted to force. Mr. Eden (cheers intervened) has Germanophobia, and is determined at all events to crush Germany. Mr. Bunday concluded magnificently by saying that there has been a greater prospect of peace since the invasion of Manchuria, for that event was destined to upset the status quo and to inaugurate the reign of justice, which will have the foundation of collective security.

Mr. Stokes charged British foreign policy since the expulsion with vacillation, and said that Chamberlain would defend the interests of England, and England only, because he is prone to invest in armament firms. Also there was a sinister suggestion about a woman (also sinister). This was all rather vague and disconnected, but Mr. Stokes' great point was that the Government was elected on a platform of collective security, and that Eden above all stood for that. Moreover, the Dominions had been kept in ignorance, being led to understand that collective security was the call. All power is being concentrated in the hands of Chamberlain, whose motto is "Arm to the teeth," for the Prime Minister is a staunch supporter of power politics, which have always failed so signally. Mr. Stokes then referred, somewhat obscurely, to the much maligned "guilt clause" in the Versailles Treaty, but on being informed that it had gone off the gold standard sat down abruptly.

Mr. Menzies described Eden's foreign policy as over-reaching, and pointed out that he had failed drastically in his attempts to uphold the League. The series of failures, beginning with the Manchurian invasion, which threw Great Britain into such disrepute, was the result of Mr. Eden's policy, which accordingly lost the support of the people. It was for this reason that the Foreign Secretary was rightly expelled.

Mr. Crisp said little, confining himself to quotations (all with "un double entendre") from a book which, on later inspection, proved to be Genesis. That book clearly showed that Mr. Eden's was a policy of life, Mr. Chamberlain's of death. We regret that readers will be unable to hear Mr. Crisp from 5KA on Sunday next. - He

SOONG-CHOW ADVANCE

The arrival of Mrs. Fabian Chow and Mrs. Lee Soong, of the Shanghai Women's Club happily coincided with the initiation of the New Day in the recently opened George Murray Hall. Of the 130 students who attended the meeting less than a dozen left the hall before the two visitors had finished speaking at 2.30 p.m. Such a record attendance leaves no doubt that the New Day is appreciated by students, and that they intend to make the most of it.

Mrs. Chow, who is on the staff of the leading Shanghai daily, had the facts and figures concerning pre-war and modern China at her finger tips. She contrasted the last decade of peaceful and progressive reconstruction under General Chang Kai Chek with the utter destruction of all seats of learning and means of living in China to-day.

Before the war, students lived for their work, and during the vacations used to go back to their villages, and, without thought of monetary reward, try to educate the people among whom they had grown up. War has meant a change in this programme, and although students and graduates are not at present encouraged to join the fighting service, they have turned their energies to studies which may be of service to their country in its present need. War work is at a pre-

mium. Scientists have directed their minds to the discovery of new gas combinations; engineers are more interested in steel concrete pill-boxes and in driving and repairing army trucks; while medical students are being trained hastily in surgery.

One half of China's students are now mobilised and are busy researching, talking, and helping their Government in various ways. They are also being trained at the Central Military Officers' Academy in case of need.

Fortunately, University authorities sensed that trouble was in store for China about two years ago, and many valuable books and manuscripts were transferred from the southern universities to Nanking. Nevertheless, the bombing and complete wiping out of Shanghai's Universities has meant the loss of a mass of invaluable knowledge and equipment.

POVERTY AND DEATH IN SHANGHAI

Mrs. Chow's statement that the destruction of Shanghai's factories and the influx of refugees into Shanghai has meant that there are now millions of Chinese people wandering destitute around the battle areas of Shanghai, was developed by Mrs. Soong in her description of the relief work carried on by the Shanghai Women's Club. The population of the city has swelled by hundreds of thousands, and there are 300 refugee

camps in the vicinity.

Not only is there war in China, but there is sickness and disease, and hundreds of children are dying every week in Shanghai for want of nourishing food and proper care. So great is the death roll that their bodies are carted away in loads through the streets. Mrs. Soong also gave her audience an eye-witness account of the retreat of the Chinese from Chapei.

MRS. CHOW AND MRS. SOONG

Both Mrs. Soong and Mrs. Chow have lived in countries with a Western outlook—the former was born in America and the latter in Australia—although they have both lived in

has another engagement.

Mr. Joseph then spoke at some length (as Mr. Hawkins pointed out later) on Mr. Joseph and his relations with the A.L.P. He repudiated the notion of collective security as a mere myth, and urged members to reject such bogeys. Mr. Paynter posed a question concerning the purpose of the present re-armament, and Mr. Johnston made the pertinent observation that we need not fear the loss of our liberties as Mr. Chamberlain has already appropriated them all.

Towards the end of the meeting, Mr. Bunday spoke from the other side of the house, leaving Mr. Joseph to sum up for the Government. In the final result, the motion was put to the house and lost.

China for seventeen years. Although they showed a national antipathy towards Japan, they nevertheless admitted that the Japanese who had been living in China before the outbreak of war are suffering greatly. Instead of being sent back to Japan, they have been taken from their homes and means of livelihood and shipped to Formosa.

The war has done more than anything to unite the Chinese people, and whereas there used to be friction with Chinese Communists, now the supporters of the Communist party are proving to be China's most valiant defenders. Naturally, at first the Chinese people were puzzled at the indifference of the rest of the world and of the League of Nations to their plight, but they have now realised that they must fight for themselves.

Mrs. Chow emphasised the fact that we must work for peace, and later suggested that there should be an exchange of students and professors between Australia and China.

Throughout Mrs. Chow's remarks a steady bombardment shook the foundations of the George Murray building. Upon investigation, this proved to be the outburst of a possibly disgruntled Chinese working on the Men's Union gym. Mr. Perdix Partridge, with consummate diplomacy, converted him to an attitude of non-intervention.

ARDATH SPECIALS

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PROVOCATIONS

"JUDGE NOT THAT YE BE NOT JUDGED"

Adelaide has developed a growth of small theatre groups, with the inevitable consequence or nemesis, a rank blossoming of dramatic criticism in the Press. With the conception and parturition of such musical societies as the Corinthian Club, the periodical cultural succour of the A.B.C., the ebullitions of the Adelaide Symphony Orchestra, and the sporadic appearances of such independents as the Maori Choir, there has been an equally vigorous flowering of musical criticism.

This criticism, both dramatic and musical, is characterised by its integrity and its loyal adherence to a single principle. The Press is the world's greatest sophist, and Adelaide Press critics seem successfully to have converted the legal motley of black and white by a simple move into a journalistic chastity of black or white. The play or the recital is wholly and uniformly excellent; occasionally it is damned as black, and recommended to the decency and continence of oblivion.

More often than not, unfortunately, the cry raised is a pæon of praise—criticism which seems compelled to be eulogistic without qualification, or with qualification so negligible and so shamefacedly apologetic that it is valueless. Or else the slight leavening of disapproval, to change the metaphor, is meted out sugared over, like a pill that is given to a child.

At the other end of the scale is the criticism of utter condemnation, more rarely ventured, which is perhaps a little more put forth, almost without consideration and mawkishness. This type of criticism seems to be based entirely, and with no reference to other criteria, on personal convictions, and emotions quite unrelated to the performance to be criticised.

To pass from general to detailed comment—the criticism which has appeared in our Press is usually florid with adjectives, indiscreet and indiscriminating. It is seldom, if ever, illuminating, and frequently uncovers a seeming lack of taste in its progenitor, loaded as it is with trite epithets and superficial profundity. This, if not accurate in detail, is the kind of criticism which has been printed. The Budapest String Quartet has been "written up" with practically the same vocabulary and phrasing as the Comedy Humorists. Bach is mentioned in the same breath, and with the same adjectives slapped on like labels, as Widor, "the girl with the flaxen hair," played with muted strings, is praised in the same words and in the same sentence as Schubert's "Ave Maria." And always the adjectives are "exquisite," "beautiful," "feeling," and their synonyms. Adverse criticism in these drab eulogies confines itself to such statements as "X's rendering of the Purcell was a little ('just a leetle') slow, but on the whole he played with fine insight and feeling." Such criticisms were better left unwritten.

It is the same in the province of dramatic criticism—there is the same absence of spontaneity, originality, or even judicious picking of other men's brains. It is immature, and both an insult and a menace to a community which is, unfortunately, guided in its mental, intellectual, and cultural wanderings by such criticism. Regrettably public taste is shaped and modulated largely by press comment. Adulation or condemnation, unqualified and uninhibited, do not make for criticism.

Why should Adelaide be unable to produce dramatic and musical critics who do not keep their eyes on the box-office or their own mortal souls? Press criticism in these two branches of the arts is, at present, immature, time-serving, unimaginative, and without discrimination, over-enthusiastic and uncritical. There is no need for gnomic discourse, but there is need for a measure of considered and balanced criticism of our public dramatic and musical performances.

"On Dit"

Editors: GWENNETH WOODGER, ELLIOTT JOHNSTON.
Editorial Staff: D. KERR, MIMI RICHARDSON, M. QUINN YOUNG.
Business Manager: R. L. COTTON.
Production: ELIZABETH HACKETT.

Tuesday, 5th April, 1938

THE TASK ETERNAL

Throughout 1937 this paper fought, sometimes with success, sometimes not, for the recognition of various student rights. It is our duty to take up the torch kindled by our forerunners and to continue those campaigns which, launched last year, have not as yet achieved their purpose. And so—

On several occasions "On Dit" has sought to show the necessity for solicitors allowing their clerks more free time, it being realised that the cultural development of law students was severely restricted by their being forced to spend their entire time (save that employed in hurrying to, attending at, and returning slowly from lectures) in their offices. The opinion was expressed that more time could and should be spent at the University. Unhappily, there were a few rather gross misstatements of fact which antagonised certain practitioners; for instance, it was said that a six months' term of articles should be sufficient. Doubtless a person of average intelligence could gain in that time as much experience as is acquired by some clerks in four or five years. But that is different from saying that it would be possible to gain the knowledge which is essential to enable one to practise in six months. Which difference perhaps explains why some erstwhile indolent clerks earn sufficient to pay their rent and no more. Nevertheless, it is true that articulated clerks could be freed from their duties on one afternoon a week, without causing either inconvenience to their principals or a diminution in the sum of their experience. Most clerks find themselves unemployed for varying periods almost every day, and with a little forethought and co-operation from their masters they could do on Wednesday morning what normally would occupy them during both morning and afternoon. We could then hold as many meetings and debates as possible on Wednesday afternoons, and the law students would be free to attend. They could then go out to practise with their teams, or, if not inclined to sport, there are many things we might suggest. This being a respectable paper, we refrain.

A review of what has already been achieved in this direction should stimulate us to more vigorous effort than before during 1938. About a month ago the Law Society sent to all offices a circular stating that a communication had been received from the Registrar informing the Society that as "sympathetic support and co-operation" for the long-lunch-hour-on-Wednesdays scheme had been given by the Vice-Chancellor and various Deans, it was desired that articulated clerks should be freed from office duties from 1—3 o'clock on that day. Principals were asked to signify their approval, and the circular concluded: "If the Council does not receive substantial opposition before the 1st March, 1938, it intends to intimate to the Registrar that the Profession has no objection to the scheme if the necessary adjustments can be satisfactorily effected."

The writer approached the Secretary of the Law Society later in March and learnt that the matter is entirely within the discretion of individual principals. Nevertheless, though some unreasonable solicitors may refuse this privilege to their clerks, our goal is nearer now than at this time last year. That our initial success may embolden, not appease, us is our prayer.

MORE ELECTION WEAKNESSES

The elections for 1938 are over, and new committees have been elected to act as the students' representatives. Without wishing to introduce any consideration of the individual results, the question of whether the present voting system is entirely satisfactory must arise. It has already been partially dealt with in last week's "On Dit," but one or two other aspects of the system would bear investigation, and probably a complete change would be an advantage.

The first thing that strikes one is the extremely low percentage of votes polled. About 210 men voted for the Union—that is, approximately, 25 per cent. of the male members. Surely this reveals a deplorable state of affairs. The government of the students is now largely in their own hands, but only one quarter of them can summon enough interest to vote.

Another depressing feature of the voting was the large number of block votes polled. The block vote is a pernicious thing. It means (since it is laid down that a full card need not be voted) that some students vote only

for their Faculty representatives, and ignore other candidates. In short; these people put their Faculty first and the Union second. Just how strong this tendency is can be seen from the fact that over 20 per cent. of the votes cast were block votes. The worst offenders were the Faculties of Medicine, Dentistry, and Engineering. The argument advanced by the supporters of this system has a certain amount of truth in it: they claim that only by this means can they be SURE of having a member on the committee. However, it should be pointed out that all who vote a full card give votes to members of all Faculties, hence if the block votes were eliminated the result would be the actual selection of the whole Union. The present system tends to give too much power to the bigger and better organised Faculties, and throws the emphasis more on the Faculty of the candidate than on his personal merit.

The third weakness, as stated in last week's "On Dit," is that only men vote for the men Union candidates and women for the Union.

THE OXFORD UNION, OR HOW TO DEBATE

Last week's editorial pointed out that the standard of University debating is deplorable; anyone who heard the P. and I.R.C. debate of Wednesday night will realise this. It might, therefore, be helpful and instructive to look for a moment at perhaps the largest, and certainly the most notorious, debating society in the world—the Oxford Union—and to narrate its history and achievements.

In 1823, at the dawn of an era of unprecedented legislative activity, a body of men, eager to provide a permanent society for the discussion of political problems, founded the United Debating Society. This society languished, and on its decayed carcase the Oxford Union was built. Almost from its inception the Union came under the spell of one of its greatest members, William Gladstone. The presidency of this man resulted in an entirely new feeling in the Union, and he infused into it the sincerity of his religious convictions: the Union realised that, like Bolingbroke, he was destined to rise amidst the breathless anticipation of senates and sit down amid reiterated bursts of applause.

From then to now, apart from the Parliaments of Westminster, the Union has played a more important part in the political life of the nation than any similar society. There is scarcely an important orator in the British Empire who has not spoken to it; indeed, there are very few English statesmen who as undergraduates did not make a name for themselves at the Union. Three of its ex-presidents have become Prime Ministers: Gladstone, Salisbury, and Asquith. Its honor rolls bear names such as Curzon, Milner, Belloe, Simon, and Birkenhead.

The Union has elaborate clubrooms, a hall modelled on the House of Commons, and a library of 80,000 volumes. Lord Birkenhead, in the Life of his father, gives a "good idea" of the atmosphere of the Union on the night of an important debate. On a Thursday evening of a "great" debate, in term time, the buildings shed their gloom and the Union becomes a place of enchantment and romance: the packed benches and galleries, the pale faces of some of the speakers, the atmosphere of expectancy, of buried ambitions and thrilling successes—these offer the nearest parallel to the excitement of the House of Commons.

The names of the first six speakers, among whom there might be a Minister of the Crown, or some well-known orator, are placed on the paper. After they have spoken, the debate is thrown open to the house: those who wish to speak pass a note to the president. It is usually late in the evening before they speak; and by this time the house, except for the few who stay on to speak themselves, is practically empty. The president, however, makes a note of any promising speakers to ensure that at the next debate they will be called on earlier.

The weekly meetings are run with great formality, and a maiden speech in the Union is quite an ordeal. The subjects debated are for the most part political. Here are some of the subjects that were recently debated by the Union: "That the law is an ass," "That this house sees little hope for the future in the Labor and Conservative parties," and "That the cinema is the greatest enemy of culture today."

Before concluding, it would be well to note the style of speaking adopted at the Union. It is a witty, epigrammatic presentation of clever and original ideas; it is the style of oratory which was used with such success by Disraeli, and it has become justly famous.

Debating at this University needs improvement, and it is only by modelling our debates on such an institution as the Oxford Union that we can improve. Perhaps we will take the advice of Lord Birkenhead, whose lucid and incisive oratory has not so far been equalled by anyone of his own century. I therefore most earnestly advise every freshman at every University . . . not only to join his Union debating society, but to speak at it constantly.

ARTS ASSOCIATION

Both R. A. Blackburn (producer) and the members of the cast are to be congratulated on their presentation of Galsworthy's "Little Man" at the Arts Association meeting, held on Friday last. Their success was due in large measure to the facts that the dramatis personae had been carefully chosen and that all were well acquainted with their parts. J. Gent's was perhaps the most difficult task: he played the Little Man, and, as our much maligned newspaper critics (see "Provocations") would say, "His was a skilful and sympathetic interpretation." Elliott Johnston managed sometimes, with a slight effort, to maintain an aggressively American accent throughout, and to smoke an odorous cigar without ill effects.

D. Kerr, in speech, was a true man of blood and iron, though his appearance suggested the gentler atmosphere of beer gardens and Schubert. R. L. Cotton, as the Policeman, was bovine and superb; his embonpoint was very natural. Others who took part were A. Price (Waiter), S. Renfrey (Englishman), E. Salter (his wife), H. Quinn Young (the Dutch youth with a highly infectious laugh), M. Menz (the mother), D. Wighton (station official), R. A. Blackburn (the baby's wail), and M. Finnis (Prologue?). Trevor Thomas played the hygiene officer with a dishevelled and distracted air.

The annual general meeting of the association followed the play. Mr. Finnis presided. After reading the minutes, the Secretary (Blackburn) presented his report, which, unlike any other of its kind that I have heard, proved most entertaining. It was encouraging to hear how very catholic the society had been in its activities last year. Mr. Stokes then read the balance-sheet, which provoked much discussion, also heated interjections from the sole auditor, Brian Magarey. Members were hotly indignant at not hearing of any interest, and some seemed to suspect the treasurer of embezzlement or kindred offences. His position became precarious when Mr. Piper viewed the books and reported that interest (though only a small amount) had been received. However, it was later discovered that Mr. Piper had become confused and was looking at the 1934 records, thus exonerating Mr. Stokes.

The election of officers for 1938 was then dealt with. The President, with a typically Chellean disregard of constitutions, skipped lightly over certain material sections and called for nominations. Blackburn was unanimously chosen president and Areta Rix was elected vice-president. A number of nominations was received for the position of secretary, the candidates leaving the hall to allow of voting by show of hands. Immediately after their departure, noisy songs, reminiscent of good ale and cosy taverns, were heard coming from the vicinity of the kitchen. Anxious thoughts flew to the supper, and women members rushed to its rescue. Gent was elected. Jenkins was appointed treasurer. With alarming rapidity he produced a cash receipt book, and, with dogged persistence, demanded subscriptions. Misses Jacobs and Woodger, and D. Kerr were elected committee representatives, whilst the mathematical brains of Finnis and Corney doubtless led to their selection as auditors. The members then partook of an excellent supper of coffee and rolls, while the dulcet tones of Mr. Blackburn were heard on the vexed subject of Phoenix.

BOXING AND WRESTLING CLUB.

The Inter-Varsity is to be held in Adelaide this year, and we hope to be able to make it successful. Freshers and others interested are asked to join the club and to lend their support to the efforts being made.

SPORTING

Editor: D. C. Menzies.

THE SPORTS ASSOCIATION SPEAKS.

We publish below a letter from the Treasurer of the Sports Association. It was not received in time for last week's "On Dit," but we are giving it as much prominence this week as we can, in order that it may be read by all. We endorse every word contained in it.

The Editor, "On-Dit."

Sir,—May I, through your columns, appeal to all students to take a more active interest in the affairs of the Sports Association. There was a most disappointing attendance at the annual general meeting—the smallest I can remember. Six or seven clubs were not represented at all, and only three or four clubs had more than one representative present. This is certainly nothing to be proud of, and what makes it harder to understand is that the membership last year (406) is the highest on record.

The year 1937 finished with a deficiency of £30 16/2, and had it not been for some exceptional items of income the deficiency would have been £75. More money will have to be raised this year by the Varsity ball, and we hope to revive the revue. Let everyone give their full support to these functions and help us to make both ends meet.

The Council has sufficient confidence in the Sport Association to make a substantial grant for the maintenance of the grounds, and also allows us the use of the Jubilee Oval.

Present-day students owe a great debt to those who, over the last forty years, have helped to build and guide this body, which now offers facilities for twenty sports.

Wake up! Take an interest in this association, which plays such an important part in our University life.

Club secretaries, stir up your members.

Freshers, if you haven't joined the association yet, see the Secretary, Mr. K. T. Hamilton, at once, and get full particulars.

GORDON L. DUFFIELD, Hon. Treasurer.

[We have also received a letter of similar effect, and even more forceful, from "Disappointed." We regret that lack of space prevents our publishing it.]

SWIMMING CARNIVAL.

This was held on the night of Thursday, March 31, at the Unley Crystal Pool, and despite the cold night there was a fair attendance. The entries were not as large as usual, although the women's events were well patronised. For the first time in the history of the club, a cup was awarded to the best all-round man swimmer, and this was won by N. Wallman, who scored consistently in the cup events, and won the diving and 100 yards breaststroke. F. Harris, who hails from W.A., was the surprise of the evening, and proved himself to be the best free-style swimmer in the Varsity by comfortably winning both the 100 and 200 yards free-style events. W. Ligertwood, despite his "heavy" night on Wednesday, was successful in the 100 yards backstroke, and was obliging enough to wait for Wallman at the last turn.

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Pansy Goode arrived late, but just in time for the obstacle race. However, after swimming one lap and missing all the obstacles, he had a sudden attack of illness and had to retire. Frank Espie, urged on by a howling mob of engineers, who were, generally speaking, a disturbing element for the evening, was victorious in this race.

Mary Stewart was the outstanding woman swimmer. She won the 100 yards champion free-style, the 66 2-3rds and 50 yards handicaps, and shared the mixed relay with D. Cle-

TENNIS.

OUR WOMEN DO THE RIGHT THING.

The Varsity women's A tennis team has just won a semi-final, and to-morrow is to play the minor premiers in the final match. We wish them success. Results:

- University A defeated Sturt B.
- J. Ward-K. Francis lost to Mrs. Cole-Miss Fox, 6-5, 4-6, 4-6.
- B. Mills-W. Magarey d. Miss Hood-Mrs. Painter, 6-3, 6-0.
- J. Ward lost to Miss Fox, 6-5, 1-6, 2-6.
- K. Francis d. Mrs. Cole, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.
- B. Mills lost to Miss Hood, 1-6, 5-6.
- N. Magarey d. Mrs. Painter, 6-2, 6-2.
- Varsity, 3 rubbers 8 sets; Sturt, 3 rubbers 7 sets.

Lock Defeats Newcombe.

The chief feature of the tennis matches at the Drive on Saturday was the defeat of Newcombe, junior champion, by Ross Lock, Varsity No. 1 player. Lock has rarely played better or more consistently, and thoroughly deserved his win. Results:

- District v. Port Adelaide.
- Lock-Homburg lost to Newcombe-Shepherd, 3-6, 3-6.
- McAskill-Moran lost to Dicker-Rogers, 6-3, 3-6, 4-6.
- Searle-Masters d. Nancarrow-Case, 6-4, 6-0.
- Lock d. Newcombe, 6-2, 6-5.
- McAskill lost to Dicker, 2-6, 4-6.
- Searle lost to Shepherd, 2-6, 1-6.
- Homburg d. Nancarrow, 6-1, 6-5.
- Masters d. Case, 6-2, 6-2.
- Rogers d. Moran, 6-4, 6-2.

Tournament.

A very successful day was held on Saturday, and many ties were played. We regret that space will not allow publication of the results or of ties, but ties for the coming week are posted on the notice board in the Refectory.

land. Margaret Menz won the 200 yards free-style title. The trophies were presented by Mrs. H. V. Menz.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY RIFLE CLUB.

There was an excellent attendance at the range on Saturday, April 2, and six new members were enrolled. Shooting was at 300 yards. There was a spoon shoot for new members, while the other members held a practice shoot in preparation for the Inter-Varsity match, which will be held in Adelaide during the next vacation.

The spoon shoot was won by R. J. Sawers, the best scores being:

- R. J. Sawers 69
- R. W. Oliver 66
- R. C. R. Burden 62

Among the other members the best scores were:

- E. G. Robinson 76
- C. H. Mutton 75
- W. Bateman 74
- H. Woolston 74
- G. R. Sandford 74
- C. J. Starling 73
- W. C. R. Brooke 72

Two members of the club (C. J. Starling and R. C. Bills) are to be congratulated on winning Imperial Rifle Blues. These Blues, of which only three are awarded each year, are granted to the top scorers in the Imperial Universities' rifle match, which was held last year, provided the top scorers are not in the winning team. The A.U.R.C. shot well in the match to finish third.

We apologise to the Rifle Club for our apparent neglect of them in the past two issues. Lack of space has been the reason.—Ed.

CARNEGIE GRAMOPHONE

A meeting of the society will be held on Monday next, April 11. A new committee will be elected, new members will be shown how to work the machine, and the future of the present funds, amounting to £5, will be decided.

The annual subscription is 2/-.

EVERYONE IS ASKED TO JOIN.

CHARMING'S SPORTS DEPOT

(E. A. Long—Noel Woollacott)

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Have your Racket Strung and Restrung by us, and be assured of satisfaction. You cannot play good tennis with a badly strung racket.

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"EXTRA CREAM" MILK CHOCOLATE

UNION DEBATE

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE

"The University is Not a Training for Life"

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6th

Societies Hold Inaugural Meetings

MEN'S UNION

Officers for 1938.

Chairman—O. C. Isaachsen.
Vice-Chairman—D. C. Menzies.
Secretary—R. G. Willoughby.
Treasurer—K. H. South.
Committee—R. A. Blackburn, G. L. Amos, F. Dibden, A. P. Cherry, F. F. Espie.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting was held in the George Murray Building on Thursday at 1:20 p.m. There were about thirty members present. The reports of the past year were read, and these revealed a successful year, with the exception of one thing—the dinner. Only a few more than thirty members attended the dinner, and there are about 600 men members of the Union! This year the dinner is to be held at a better time, the end of the present term, and it is to be hoped that our male members will have sufficient interest in their Union affairs to come along and make it a success.

The newly elected committee was announced, and the members congratulated, and then an amendment was recommended to the constitution to provide for a secretary and treasurer. It appears that the Men's Union has no power to alter its constitution, while the Union Committee can vary it with a mere unconsidered resolution. Much dissatisfaction was expressed with this state of affairs, and it is quite likely that there will be a move afoot to give the Men's Union, as distinct from the Union, some way of regulating and determining its own constitution.

First Committee Meeting.

The new committee had its first meeting on Friday at 1.20. All members were present, with the exception of K. H. South, and the retiring chairman, N. H. Wallman, presided. Officers for the year were elected, and the following sub-committees appointed:

Library—R. A. Blackburn, D. C. Menzies, D. C. Wighton.

Rules—O. C. Isaachsen, D. C. Menzies, R. G. Willoughby.

Finance—O. C. Isaachsen, K. H. South, F. Dibden, A. P. Cherry.

Furnishing—O. C. Isaachsen, K. H. South, G. L. Amos.

There was considerable discussion about the library and the grant to be applied for from the Union, but these matters were left to the respective sub-committees, and nothing definite was decided upon.

CONSERVATORIUM NOTES

On Saturday, April 9, the first meeting of the Adelaide University Music Students' Association will be held at 8 p.m. in the South Hall. Miss Dorothea Angus is to be the guest of honor prior to her departure for the West. With Mr. Lewis Jones, she will present a sonata for violin and piano. Mr. John Horner, the University organist, is going to speak on "The Dangers of Adelaide," and discussion will afterwards be open to anyone who feels in an argumentative mood. We hear that Mr. Horner has some astounding accusations to make against our city of churches. It has also come to our ears that the evening is going to begin a la Elizabethan days. Interpret this as you will!

We hope to see a good attendance of Conservatorium students at this inaugural meeting, and we remind you that subscriptions are now payable to the treasurer (Miss Beatrice Pether).

The first students' concert for this year will be held in the Elder Hall on Monday, April 11. An extremely interesting programme, including works by Mozart, Vivaldi, Beethoven, Ravel, Saint-Saens, Grieg, Roger Quilter, and Hugo Wolf has been arranged, and as admission is free we hope to see a large attendance of University students on that night.

PORTIA PRESIDES

The sixth A.G.M. of the Women Law Students' Society opened auspiciously with Lillian Lovick in the chair. On her right sat Treasurer Frick, on her left Secretary Atkins. The latter set the ball rolling by reading the minutes of the last A.G.M. The only feature worthy of note was that Mr. Benham was appointed President during Professor Campbell's absence.

The Secretary's report showed 1937 to have been a year of progress, attendance at the five debates being better and brighter. Is this last a reference to cocktails indulged in beforehand?

Miss Woodall was hailed as the winner of the debating prize, presented by Miss Maddeford. Rumor has it that she, being the only financial member, alone was eligible.

Miss Frick then presented the balance-sheet with masterly skill. Interest amounted to 1/1, while the sum of £9 9/8 was expended on the dinner. Add to this that the women law students are but few in number, and that the champagne was obtained at a specially reduced price, and you will understand that the dinner was a bright affair.

With typically legal conservatism the same patron (Sir George Murray) and vice-patrons were retained. It was proposed by Miss Frick that Mr. Ronald, S.M. (of U.J.S. fame) be asked to be a vice-patron. The motion was lost. All present then carried Professor Campbell to the presidential seat. A number of vice-presidents were elected, with a view to swelling the society's funds. Lillian Lovick was chosen as secretary, Betty Frick is the treasurer, and Sesca Anderson and Gwenneth Woodger the committee representatives. Miss Coates was elected Freshers' representative.

Miss Atkins proposed that men law students be admitted to the society on payment of the subscription (5/-). The motion was lost, only one voice being raised in support. Quae 'ercet? Libellous remarks intervened; we draw a veil over the proceedings. Miss Corbin, disapproving of this levity, moved that the women work actively towards an amalgamation of the two societies, and Miss Anderson, following suit, moved that the Secretary ask the Men's Committee to arrange a meeting of both committees to discuss the pros and cons. Miss Maddeford was then made a life member and the meeting adjourned to—?

ELECTION RESULTS

UNION COMMITTEE.

Miss H. Wighton (Arts).
Miss H. Paine (Arts).
Miss G. Woodger (Law).
Miss E. Irwin (Science).
Miss J. Hewett (Arts).
Bridgland, G. S. (Arts).
Crisp, L. F. (Arts).
Amos, G. L. (Science).
Dibden, W. A. (Medicine).
Holmes, H. B. (Medicine).
Willoughby, R. G. (Dentistry).
Brown, R. F. (Commerce).
Elix, D. L. (Engineering).

MEN'S UNION COMMITTEE.

Espie, F. F. (Engineering).
Dibden, F. A. (Medicine).
Cherry, A. P. (Medicine).
Amos, G. L. (Science).
Menzies, D. C. (Law).
Blackburn, R. A. (Arts).
Willoughby, R. G. (Dentistry).
Isaachsen, O. C. (Commerce).
South, K. H. (Commerce).

WOMEN'S UNION COMMITTEE.

President—Miss H. Wighton.
Vice-President—Miss E. Irwin.
Secretary—Miss H. Paine.
Treasurer—Miss J. Hewett.
Miss J. Mawson (Science).
Miss D. Jacobs (Music).
Miss M. Richardson (Arts).
Miss M. Bateman (Massage).
Miss G. Woodger (Law).

CORRESPONDENCE

Sir,—

What would you do if all the Varsity buildings were bombed, had oil poured on them, and burnt? And a temporary university at Broken Hill were the only place where you could finish your course? And if your folks were impoverished by war and could not pay your fees?

Things like that have happened to pretty well every Chinese student. Without indulging in sob stuff, what can we do to help? We should remember that for the cost of a cup of tea food for one day can be provided to a destitute Chinese student. Instead of taking our change in Wrigley's, we can put it in the box by the till in the Refectory. The indigestion caused by forgoing our Wrigley's will be rewarded by the knowledge that some poor fellow in Chang-sha will at least have something to digest.

If anyone wants further reasons as to why he should support the International Student Service in its effort to keep some of the Chinese Universities in existence, let him know that:

(1) There is such a thing as a world-wide fellowship among students transcending barriers of race and creed.

(2) Students are the salt of the earth in China—they run the country. Without them the world's oldest, most populous, and most peaceful nation goes under. That is why Chinese students are not allowed to fight. The community realises their value. So should we.

(3) Sob stuff! Widowed mothers and all that.

After the meeting on Wednesday we were able to send away enough money to provide food for a day for 568 Chinese refugees. (Or in £ s. d., £3 11/-.) As there are only 30,000,000 absolutely destitute people in China, surely we could provide food for a few students.

W. PARTRIDGE.

MEN LAW STUDENTS MEET

VERY SPIRITED

The men law students held their A.G.M. on Tuesday, March 29, in the Refectory. Mr. E. W. Benham took the chair, and welcomed Professor Campbell back to the law school.

Members made themselves comfortable while the Secretary prepared to deliver his annual report, in which he reviewed the last few decades. He recited the deeds of law students over the last year, and revealed that it had required four new lecturers to fill the gap created by the absence of the Professor.

Nugent was sailing through his sixth page when the meeting was interrupted by the arrival of three old and trusted members, who appeared to have been misled as to the date of the admissions. These gentlemen, after a little conversation with the Chair, the Secretary, and themselves, permitted the proceedings to continue. The report was adopted, Mr. Brown especially praising the Secretary. Mr. Ryan swayed visibly in the breeze as he set a new style by chanting his financial report: this was adopted after much praise from Mr. Brown.

Mr. Benham vacated the chair in favor of the Professor, to the accompaniment of praise from Mr. Brown: the Professor remarked that the meeting was bound by the constitution to elect him as President, whereupon Mr. Brown demonstrated that though bound he was happy, and shortly praised the Professor. At this juncture, Mr. Brown took the opportunity of praising several members. The vice-presidents were then elected, including fourteen financial members from last year, whose generosity was praised by Mr. Brown. The freshers were duly initiated and the following committee elected:

Secretary, H. E. Zelling; treasurer, D. C. Menzies; committee, M. Brookman, G. Bunday, G. Joseph, E. F. Johnston, and N. H. Wallman.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY THEATRE GUILD

The Guild has been formed to bring together in the University those interested in drama and the arts and crafts of the theatre.

Special groups are being formed for those with particular interests—e.g., play reading; play production and acting; stage decoration, radio drama technique, etc.

An initial meeting will be held in "The Hut," behind the Conservatorium, on APRIL 5, AT 7.15 p.m., for those interested in the play reading and acting groups.

"A Midsummer Night's Dream" is the play for the evening's reading. This is for reading purposes only, and is not intended for stage production.

Membership is open to all interested in the drama. Annual subscription: Ordinary member, 10/-; Undergraduate, 5/-.

SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

On Monday, 21st, the Science Association gave its annual "Welcome to Freshers." The members met at 8 p.m. in the Rennie Theatre, and in the interval before the lights went out many an old hand could be heard harrowing the freshers with details of chemistry lectures in the good old days. The President, L. W. Parkin, welcomed the freshers and outlined the aims of the society: he reminded members that the fulfilment of these aims rested with the individual, and that no one who did not give a paper to the society really earned their B.Sc. After urging the athletes to swell the Science ranks at the Unley Baths on Thursday, he concluded: "I have the pleasure of announcing the commencement of our pre-eminent entertainment..." Darkness fell; with a burr and a roar, the projector went into action and disclosed the beauty of New Zealand. Rivers and mountains, chalets, hot geysers, and sunny days passed before our spellbound eyes.

The next picture was certainly very enlightening about the department at seaside resorts in the good (bad?) old nineties. It may have put the freshers at their ease... At the thrilling moment, when the hero's Pomeranian met the heroine's, there was a mild explosion. However, the practical scientific brain soon had the machine under control. Finally, the startling adventures of the hero with detectives and bootleggers ended in a most satisfactory, if old-fashioned, way.

After following Felix and tribe through devious paths, the society adjourned to the Refectory for supper—the grand annual affair. At the time it was observed that the party had swelled considerably—but we hope the aliens have been inspired to join the society for the year. The floor was prepared for dancing. I. McIntosh struck up the opening chords—and everyone was suddenly shy. Finally, the President's example was followed and pair after pair swept on to the floor. A jolly miller brought in the shirkers; and full advantage was taken of our only frivolous meeting. Thanks are due to I. MacIntosh.

(Continued from page 2.)

Now, although the personnel of the Men's Union and Women's Union committees concerns only men in the first case and women in the second, that of the Union committee concerns us all, and it seems clear that a common vote should be given to both men and women. These, then, are the weaknesses. Reform is needed, and the following two points would perhaps form a basis for discussion:

(1) At least three-quarters of the available seats to be voted for.

(2) Men and women vote for all candidates for the Union Committee.

The apathy of the 75 per cent. of the Union; can, unfortunately, be dealt with by the passing of no amendments; it must be combated by the students themselves.