

ad. 2.12.19.



Dr. J. B. Cleland.

the new Professor of Pathology at the Adelaide University.

a. 2.12.19

By the last English mail advice was received that Sapper S. L. Kessel, of the A.I.F., had won the Oxford Diploma of Forestry with distinction, only one other student having secured a similar honor. Sapper Kessel, who is a son of the Rev. S. Kessel, of Gawler, was a student at the Adelaide High School, and enlisted for active service immediately after winning his B.Sc. degree at the Adelaide University in 1917. He is now acting as practical demonstrator in forestry to students of the A.I.F., at Dean Forest, England, but hopes shortly to return to South Australia.

R. 2.12.19.

It was resolved at a meeting of the Melbourne University Council on Monday to confer honorary degrees of LL.D. upon Sir William Birdwood and Sir John Monash when they arrive in Melbourne.

ad. 5.12.19.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Competition for scholarships, tenable at the Elder Conservatorium, November, 1919. The examiners recommend the following awards:—

- Elder Scholarships.
1. Special for Tenor Voice.—No. 52, Thrush, Albert Reginald.
 2. For Singing, two to be awarded.—No. 22, Harvey, Valda Lila; No. 47, Wood, Raymond Walkden.
 3. For Pianoforte.—No. 59, Meegan, Alice.
 4. For Violin.—No. 68, Fisher, Helena.
 5. For Violoncello.—No. 73, Roennfeldt, Clifford Otto.
 6. For Composition.—No. 74, Martin, Myrtle Alice.

- The Brookman Scholarship.
- No. 113, Jones, Winifreda Linda Ann.
- The Alexander Clark Memorial Prize (Pianoforte).
- No. 75, Bishop, Lionel Albert Jack.

BOARD OF COMMERCIAL STUDIES. EXAMINATION FOR THE DIPLOMA IN COMMERCE.

PASS LIST (in alphabetical order).

Economics and Commercial History.

First Year.—Division I.—Golovsky, Israel; Marshall, Alma Kathleen; Richards, Fred Rither; Thurston, Frank Harris; Williams, Eric Spencer.

Division II.—Braybrook, Olive; Bressler, Carl August Hugo; Brock, Noel Howard; Daniel, Claude Alfred Vaughan; Francis, Mabel de Lacey; Higgins, Harry Coote; Jeffrey, Percy Daniel; Loan, William Clarence; McCarron, Philip Bernard; Alphonse; McLean, Allan William; Stephenson, Harry Lester; Stevenson, Elaine Reid; Thayer, Walter Vernon; Vowler, Norman Augustine; Whitridge, Gladstone Keith; Widy, Frederick William.

Division III.—Adamson, Harold Stanley; Bayly, Ernest Edward; Brady, Thomas Francis; Brown, Thomas Rhoderick; Chinner, Alan George; Cottrell, John Leisam; Davidson, Gilbert Bennett; Davis, Rosalie Olive; Dermott, John Edwin; Horton, Francis Augustus; Houghton, William George; McLean, Ernest William; Mitchell, Ronald Samuel; Werfel, Clarence Olive; Williamson, Harold.

Second Year.—Division III.—Mitchell, Bruce.

Economic Geography.

First Year.—Division I.—Menz, Hermann Victor; Joppestein, Jessie Jeanette.

Division II.—Golovsky, Israel; Marrett, Lorna Liggett.

Division III.—Baxter, Leslie Raymond; Braybrook, Olive; Crosswell, John; Davis, Rosalie Olive; Pearce, Harold Walter; Pitcher, Ronald Samuel; Reid, John Tennyson.

Industrial and Commercial Law.

Division I.—Daniel, Claude Alfred Vaughan.

Division II.—Bridley, Arthur Norris; Burton, Archie Ingram; Kenneth Dew; G-Lovsky, Israel; Sellars, Norman Lionel.

Division III.—Albright, Dudley Edward; Barron, Gilbert; Bayly, Ernest Edward; Brady, Thomas Francis; Brock, Noel Howard; Burne, Frances George; Cottrell, John Leisam; Craig, Ida Vera; Giff, Kenneth Livingstone; Hatmann, Arthur Edwin; Jeffrey, Percy

Daniel, Kenneth; Florence Maud; Mackie, Malcolm Charles Albert; McCarron, Philip Bernard; Alphonse; McLean, Allan William; Mortimer, Eric James; Sambell, Frederick James; Stevenson, Elaine Reid; Vowler, Norman Augustine; Whitridge, Hugo Carl; Whitridge, Gladstone Keith.

Accountancy.

Division I.—Vawser, Leeson William.

Division II.—Daniel, Claude Alfred Vaughan; Painter, Edward Weddale.

Division III.—Adamson, Harold Stanley; Batty, Ross; Chinner, Alan George; Dermott, John Edwin; Higgins, Harry Coote; Kinnish, Florence Maud; Marshall, Alma Kathleen.

Commercial Practice.

Division I.—Lorimer, Norman; Sambell, Frederick James; Stephenson, Harry Lester; Vawser, Leeson William; Whitridge, Hugo Carl; Whitridge, Gladstone Keith.

Division II.—Barron, Gilbert; Baxter, Leslie Raymond; Craig, Ida Vera; Golovsky, Israel; Marrett, Lorna Liggett; Mengersen, Norman Victor; Thayer, Walter Vernon.

Division III.—Davis, Rosalie Olive; Gibson, James Fulton; Lyon, James Cobbett.

Faculty of Science.

Mineralogy, Part I. (55 e and f).

For the Degree of B.Sc. in Forestry and the B.Sc. Degree.—Division II.—Davey, Roy Herbert; Goldick, Max Roland.

R. 10.12.19.

ANIMAL PRODUCTS RESEARCH LABORATORY.

Recently there was held in Adelaide a meeting to consider the question of establishing an animal products research laboratory in South Australia. The need for such an institution and its great possibilities were indicated by Dr. T. B. Robertson, who has been appointed to succeed his late father-in-law (Sir Edward Stirling) as Professor of Physiology at the Adelaide University. Dr. Robertson discussed the results which had followed the investigations into the treatment of beriberi and myxoedema. He dealt particularly with the latter, and mentioned that it had been observed in individuals having disease of the thyroid (goitre) that the total removal of the gland brought about a condition closely resembling myxoedema, and the subsequent administration of water extracts of ox or sheep thyroids, or of the dried gland tissues, prevented or even cured the condition. Reference was also made to other "glands of internal secretion," and the value of the extracts or dried preparations of them derived from the animals employed in the meat industry. It was pointed out that large quantities of these therapeutic agents were being employed by the medical profession in Australia, but notwithstanding that, we were one of the largest meat-producing countries, we were importing these glandular preparations from Europe and America, and paying freight, commissions and duty, while locally the same glands were being converted to fertilizer. Dr. Robertson spoke of the heavy cost of launching research enterprise on modern lines with adequate equipment and staff. Not less than from £5,000 to £10,000 per annum would be needed, he said, and that would mean a big endowment. There was another way in which the necessary financial supports could be secured, however, and that was furnishing just sufficient endowment to allow a limited amount of research and manufacture to be carried on, and then permit the laboratory thus started on its way to earn money for its future growth by the manufacture and sale of the therapeutic agents described. The researches simultaneously carried on might increase the number of useful therapeutic agents of this type, or at least increase the scope and exactitude of knowledge of those used at present. It was in that fashion that the Pasteur Institute in Paris had derived much of its now considerable endowment, and it was in that way, by the sale of products, that Pavlov's researches in Petrograd and Ehrlich's researches in Germany have been carried on.

R. 11.12.19.

LEARNED PROFESSIONS—A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

From "PROFESSOR"—Our University authorities are making the serious mistake of fixing the terms of study at such a long period, and the examinations at so difficult a standard, that our students would find it cheaper, quicker, and in every way better, to go elsewhere to acquire a medical degree, or a certificate as Bachelor of Science. The most popular surgeon in one of our States is a man who got his qualification at an American University in two years. At an examination lately held at our University only seven students out of 14 got a pass. Fourteen intelligent young men, after a year's study at our University, failed by 50 per cent. to pass; and have to go back and work, and pay fees, for another full year. It follows that, either our young men are mostly of low intelligence, or the examinations were too high. These papers should be re-examined. A royal commission should be appointed to enquire into the studies fixed by the professors for each of the learned professions. To take a minimum of five years to get a degree to practise as a doctor is against the welfare of the State, as it will drive our young men to go to America or elsewhere. If the future examinations are as difficult as the last one, the average term of study will be about eight years. This will mean that only the very rich can afford to give their sons professions, and our young men will go abroad to qualify. This is a serious state of things. Something should be done at once. The professors were to be aiming to make their degrees the very highest, and to have worked on a fallacy to a foolish extent.

CONTINUATIVE EDUCATION

Director of Education Outspoken.

Speaking on "Continuative Education" at the Adelaide School of Mines on Thursday night, the Director of Education (Mr W. T. McCoy, B.A.), said in South Australian children were pouring out of the primary schools at the rate of approximately 5,000 a year. There were probably 40,000 young people in this State between the ages of 14 and 21 years, who were being woven into their national fabric, and whenever he thought of the future, he asked himself—what were they doing for those 40,000 young people who were being passed into the industrial and commercial life of the community? A comparatively few of them enrolled at the secondary and technical schools, but the large majority left school at the age of 14 years, and for the next six or seven years they, as a State, shut their eyes to the fact that they were there. They were left to their own devices. They received no training for their duties as adults, and their future was being determined by the chance circumstances surrounding their lives. Then at the age of 21 they were suddenly called upon to perform a most sacred duty—the duty of determining who should make their laws.

—Discourage Drift.—

What were they doing to prepare these young people for this great responsibility? asked Mr. McCoy. What were they doing to train their intelligence, to train them in right habits of thought, speech, and conduct, to give them proper standards of life, and right conceptions of their civic duties and their social obligations? If they were to have the right type of South Australian in the future, they could not afford to allow these young people to drift through the most formative period of their lives without proper supervision and training to fit them for the exercise of the rights of citizenship. The small percentage who passed through their secondary and technical schools were receiving such a training, for they were not only learning something of their future profession or trade, or business, but were subject to supervision, and the very nature of their instruction meant that they were being trained to develop those powers, and acquire those qualities that would render them efficient and intelligent electors.

—Technical Instruction.—

"But what of the others?" proceeded the Director. Technical education was a fine thing, but only a few needed it. Although opportunities for obtaining it should be open to all, the fact remained that only a few needed it. The great bulk of the work done in their factories, workshops, and mills, required only a certain amount of manual dexterity that could be acquired in a few weeks. For every man that needed a prolonged course of technical education, there were probably 10 who did not require any lengthened period of preliminary training to make them efficient operatives. The scientific and directive work in these large concerns was being done by a few men who had become expert through a long and thorough preparation either at the university or at the technical school, or in the school of experience. Carpenters, cabinetmakers, plumbers, engineers, blacksmiths, and others, needed considerable preparatory technical training in order to gain the necessary mechanical skill, and to obtain the necessary theoretical knowledge of their trades. But the number of these was small compared with the number of young unskilled workers whose daily task required that they should adapt their movements to those of a machine.

—Human Machines.—

Concluding, Mr. McCoy said:—They wanted some sort of education that would prevent operatives from becoming machines. They wanted some sort of training that would give young people an interest outside the monotony of their daily avocation. They wanted to reach their souls—to give them an ideal. Education was intended to reach men's souls, to give them an ideal, and to prevent them from becoming machines. This was a social and an educational question that could not be ignored by those who represented the public thought of the community. If they were to have an intelligent democracy, a democracy with high standards of life and right conceptions of its civic duties and social obligations—a democracy in which the individual would think for himself, and not become the victim of mass thinking, they must surely do something for these 40,000 young people to enable them to make an intelligent and a thoughtful response at the ballot box.

THE UNIVERSITY.

THE COMMEMORATION.

DEGREES AND PRIZES.

The Commemoration in connection with the University of Adelaide is to be held in the Elder Hall on Wednesday afternoon next. Candidates of the University and graduates of other universities will be admitted to degrees. The public will be admitted by ticket, and all ticket holders, except members of the council, senate, and staff are requested to take their seats not later than 2.45 p.m. The Chancellor of the University will preside. His Excellency the Governor, visitor of the University, will be present. The members of the senate and council are requested to assemble not later than 2.40 p.m. in the concert room in the basement of the Conservatorium, and to wear the academic costume proper to their respective degrees and offices. The senate and council will leave the concert-room at 2.50 p.m., and proceed to the Elder Hall in the following order:—The clerk of the senate, bachelors of music, bachelors of science, bachelors of engineering, bachelors of arts, bachelors of medicine, bachelors of laws, masters of arts, doctors of music, doctors of science, doctors of medicine, doctors of laws, the warden of the senate, the teachers of the Elder Conservatorium, the lecturers of the University, the professors of the University, the registrar, the council and members of boards, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, the Chancellor. During the procession the "Song of Australia" will be played on the organ. The Chancellor, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, the warden of the senate, members of the council, the professors and lecturers, members of boards and the senate, the registrar, and candidates for degrees and diplomas, will occupy seats on the platform. "God save the King" will be played. His Excellency the Governor will be received by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor and conducted to the platform. The Chancellor will open the proceedings.

The Acting-Dean of the Faculty of Law (his Honor Mr. Justice Poole) will present to the Chancellor the candidates for degrees in laws:—

For the Degree of Doctor of Laws—Kerr, Donald, M.M., LL.B.

For the Degree of Bachelor of Laws—Kirkman, Kenneth Hainsworth; Reid, John Tennyson; Stevens, Edgar Loveday (Stow scholar).

The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine (Sir Joseph Verco) will present to the Chancellor the candidates for degrees in medicine and surgery:—

For the Degree of Master of Surgery—Jona, Judah Leon, M.B., B.S., D.Sc.; Scott, Malcolm Leslie, M.B., B.S.

For the Degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery—Bennett, Norman Robertson; Broadbent, Harold Walter; Gault, Estelle Ruth, B.Sc.; Glynn, Robert McMahon; Hecker, Stewart Roy; Pavy, Harold Keith; Pryor, William Arthur; Richards, Clarence, B.Sc.; Rieger, Clarence Oscar Ferrero; Russell, Alfred Burgess; Schafer, Carl Hannaford; Shanasy, William Bonwill; Steele, Donald Macdonald; Streich, Carl Ivo; Lindon, Leonard Charles Edward (in absentia).

The Dean of the Faculty of Arts (Professor Darnley Naylor) will present to the Chancellor the candidates for degrees in arts:—

For the Ordinary Degree of Master of Arts—Berry, Frances Winnifred, B.A.; Sharman, Florence Mary; Bagot, Edward Mead, B.A. (in absentia).

For the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts—Batchelor, Florence Elizabeth Reine; Berriman, Annie Stevens; Coombe, Samuel Walter; Flint, Harold Elsdon; Ford, James Albert; Harris, Dorothy Mary; Macghey, Mary Vera; Mann, Gertrude Irene; Northey, James Douglas; Wallace, George Gilbert; Lampe, Victor Leslie (in absentia).

For the Ordinary Degree of Master of Arts. Ad eundem gradum—Schroder, Mary Alice, M.A. (University of Melbourne).

For the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts. Ad eundem gradum—McCoy, William Taylor, B.A. (University of Sydney).

The Dean of the Faculty of Science (Professor Rennie) will present to the Chancellor the candidates for degrees in Science:—

For the Honors Degree of Bachelor of Science—Winnall, Nancy Eleanor.

For the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Science—Berry, Philip Alan; James, Wesley Hughes; Reid, Eileen Ruth Lathlean; Reimann, Arnold Luhrs; Shedley, Alfred Charles (in forestry).