

Ad. 22.7.19

THE RHODES SCHOLAR.

Mr. L. C. E. LINDON.

The Rhodes scholar for 1918 was chosen on Monday. Mr. L. C. E. Lindon, a fifth-year medical student, son of the late Mr. J. H. Lindon, who was one of the masters at St. Peter's College, was selected. He will proceed to Oxford University, and will be in residence there in January, 1920. The Rhodes Selection Committee, consisting of his Excellency the Governor (who presided), Sir George Murray, Sir J. C. Verco, Mr. J. R. Fowler, Professor Henderson, Professor Naylor, and the hon. secretary (Mr. C. R. Hodge) met at Government House, and the nine applications re-



Mr. L. C. E. Lindon.

ceived were considered. Each of the applicants was interviewed. The meeting began at 10.30 a.m., and did not conclude until nearly 1 o'clock, when it was announced that the choice had fallen upon Mr. Lindon. The biographical particulars and qualifications submitted to the committee concerning Mr. Lindon were as follows:—

Leonard Charles Edward Lindon, of 3, Brougham-place, North Adelaide, S.A., born February 8, 1896.

Education.—Geelong Grammar School (1905-1911).—Prizes won:—1906, form II, English, Latin, French, mathematics; 1907, form IV, English, Latin, French, mathematics, Greek; 1908, lower V, Latin; 1909, upper V, Latin, Greek; 1910, lower VI, English, science, drawing, geography, Old Geelong Grammarians' prize for dux of lower VI. Public examinations:—1910, Melbourne Junior Public, 5 subjects, 2 credits; 1911, Melbourne Junior Public, 6 subjects, 5 credits. St. Peter's College (1912-13).—Prizes won:—1912, form VI, B, Greek, third place in form; 1913, form VI, A, chemistry, third place in form. Scholarships:—1912, Westminster; 1913, Bowman. Examinations:—1912, Adelaide Senior, P. 7 subjects, 3 credits, 6th on honor list; 1913, Adelaide Higher P., 4 subjects, eligible for bursary, Adelaide University (1914-1919).—Medical student; 1914, first year 1st class, 3rd on list; 1915, on active service; 1916, second year, 1st class, 3rd on list; 1917, third year, 1st class, 2nd on list; 1918, fourth year, 1st class, 1st on list. Davies Thomas scholarship; 1916, awarded Government bursary, resigned by Mr. Rayer.

Mr. Lindon has a good record in cricket, rowing, and swimming, in all of which he has won distinction both at Geelong and at Adelaide.



PROFESSOR W. L. BRAGG, M.A. Langworthy Professor of Physics at Manchester University.

Register 1.7.19

PROFESSOR OF PHYSIOLOGY.

DR. ROBERTSON APPOINTED.

Dr. Brailsford Robertson, Professor of Physiology at the University of Toronto, who had been invited by the Council to occupy the Chair of Physiology in the University of Adelaide, in succession to the late Sir Edward Stirling, has accepted the appointment. Dr. Robertson is a Scotchman, having been born in Edinburgh in 1884. When three years old he was taken to Canada, but in 1890 returned to England, and four years later came out to Australia. After living here till 1898 he went back to England, but stayed there a couple of years only before returning to Australia. In 1902 he entered the University of Adelaide, and in April, 1905, obtained the degree of B.Sc., with first-class honors, in physiology. In May of the same year he was appointed Assistant in Physiology at



Dr. B. Robertson.

the University of California, at which in 1907 he obtained the degree of Ph.D. In 1908 he obtained the degree of D.Sc. in the University of Adelaide. In the University of California he was promoted in January, 1908, to be Acting-Assistant Professor of Physical Chemistry. In July of the same year Assistant Professor of Physiology, and two years later Associate Professor of Physiological Chemistry and Pharmacology. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, the American Bio-chemical Society, and the American Association for Cancer Research. Associate Editor of the Journal of Biological Chemistry (New York), the Journal of Physical Chemistry (Athens, New York), the Zeitschrift für Chemie und Industrie der Kolloide (Dresden), and the Folia Neuro-biologica (Amsterdam). His contributions to science are very numerous, including "The Physiological Chemistry of the Proteins" (Dresden, 1912), and numerous monographs and articles on the same subject in the Journal of Biological Chemistry and the Journal of Physical Chemistry, on Growth, on the Chemical Phenomena accompanying Functions, Activity of the Central Nervous System, on Cancer, and on miscellaneous subjects of bio-chemical interest, in various American and foreign European periodicals.

Advertiser 5.7.19

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

Friday was the last day on which applications could be forwarded for the first of the vacant Rhodes scholarships representing South Australia. Mr. H. W. B. Cairns, M.B., was the last scholar selected, and his distinction was won in 1917. The selection committee, which comprises his Excellency the Governor and the Chief Justice (both ex officio), Sir Joseph Verco, Mr. J. R. Fowler, Professor Henderson, and Professor Naylor, now have the task of choosing the scholar for the 1918 vacancy, and it is understood there are about a dozen aspirants. The committee will open the applications on Monday next and adjourn consideration of them till a later date. The new scholar will require to be in residence at Oxford in January, 1920, and that is the reason why a selection is being made in the middle of the year. The 1919 scholar will probably be chosen in December, and he will not need to be in residence at Oxford till October, 1920.

Advertiser 8.7.19

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

At a meeting of the committee of the Rhodes Scholarship at Government House on Monday there were present his Excellency the Governor, Sir Joseph Verco, Mr. J. R. Fowler, Professors Henderson and Naylor, and the registrar of the University (Mr. C. R. Hodge). His Honor the Chief Justice was detained in court. Nine applications for the scholarship were received, and the meeting was adjourned until July 21, when it is expected a selection will be made.

Advertiser 8.7.19

MILITARY MEDICAL SCIENCE.

A VICTORIAN SCHOOL.

Melbourne, July 7.

The disabilities under which civilian doctors labor upon entering the army and undertaking the treatment of military casualties has suggested to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir J. W. Barrett the advisability of establishing in Australia a school of military medical science. To-day he brought the matter under the notice of the Melbourne University Council, and by a formal motion requested that the opinion of the Faculty of Medicine be sought on the question of approaching the military authorities on the subject.

The council accepted the motion, and it will also seek the views of other Australian Universities on the proposal.

The council has also taken an initial step towards a more practical means of combating the growth of venereal disease, at the instance of Sir James Barrett, who described the subject as absolutely urgent. It was agreed to ask for the opinion of the Faculty of Medicine respecting the establishment of a special lectureship.

Advertiser 11.7.19

FREE SPEECH AT A UNIVERSITY.

MR. CONSIDINE'S LECTURE.

Melbourne, July 10.

An invitation was recently extended to Mr. Considine, M.H.R., to lecture before the Public Questions Society connected with the University, on the case for One Big Union. A petition has been presented to the executive by certain students, which states:—"We view with high disfavor that Mr. Considine has been invited to speak on the One Big Union. This objection is not to the subject but to Mr. Considine in view of his speeches during the war, which we consider disloyal. We ask that the lecture be cancelled, failing which other steps will be taken to prevent its being held." The petition is signed by more than 100 names.

At a special meeting called to discuss it Professor A. Woodruff moved that the action of the executive in inviting Mr. Considine be confirmed. He said the University was the last place where autocracy should appear. Free speech and free thought were the breath of life in such an institution.

After a long discussion the motion was carried.

Register 12.7.19

THE ADVISORY COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

The report of this Council for the year ended on December 31, 1918, has been presented to Parliament, and is published in The Register to-day. It shows that two subjects have been considered by the Council. The first is a motion by Professor Mitchell (Vice-Chancellor of the University)—"That, in order to provide all High Schools with teachers who are graduates in science or arts, a fixed number of bursaries should be awarded each year to enable candidates to complete at least three years of studies at the University." This is a wise measure, and it should be carried into effect. The second is a report drawn up by the then Registrar of the Council (Mr. H. A. Curtis, now Secretary to the Minister of Education), a gentleman of wide and matured experience. This report is evidently a carefully considered and clear statement by one who knows his subject thoroughly, and who has been most successful in arranging for a supply of "trained" teachers. It may surprise most people to note that three years of the so-called "long" course of training are spent by about 420 condi-

dates for teachership at the Adelaide High School (with an allowance during that period, besides free books and tuition) to prepare them for the Senior Public Examination before they do any "teaching" at all! This, too, involves a cost to the Government of £21,530 per annum. These young people are really bursars and scholars. The available record discloses no other Education Department which is so generous. Considering that in all parts of the State there are High Schools which provide free tuition to enable scholars to pass the Senior Public Examination, it should be no hardship to curtail this privilege, when parents are required to bear the expense of having their children qualified for all other avenues of occupation.

The Secretary to the Minister suggests that, by fixing the number to be admitted, and by giving to that number scholarships of equal value to each, instead of a scale for the different grades sufficient candidates can be obtained without injustice to those who have served as monitors. He points out that, by spending less on these bur-

sars, it will be possible (as, indeed, it is becoming absolutely necessary) to give a better salary to those who enter as Junior Teachers—Grade IV.—who actually "teach." He urges further, that, in order to induce and maintain an adequate supply of desirable candidates to become "classified teachers," the allowance—that is, the value of the scholarship—for students of the Teachers' Training College at the Adelaide University, must be increased to £75 or £80 per annum. This seems to be reasonable. It is a mistake to expect young men and women to go through a University course, and meet the general requirements of associating with other University students, on the small yearly allowance of £40 which is now given. The report shows that this can be done not only without any extra cost, but with actually a total saving of £1,000 a year. Much has been heard during the last three years of a shortage of teachers. A large number of these are returning from active service with the A.I.F. The statistics now supplied show that altogether 750 young persons are qualifying to be teachers, and for the next few years the supply is fairly well assured. The Government may be expected to give effect to both the recommendations of the Council, as the result of deliberations at six meetings. There has been ample time for considering the suggestions, as they were forwarded to the Minister of Education in September last.

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ENGINEERING STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The engineering students of the Adelaide University now number about 80, and it was recently decided that they should form an engineering society of their own. After consultation with the committee of the South Australian Institute of Engineers, however, they decided, instead of forming a new society, to ally themselves as student members of the institute. They are to have their separate meetings, at which it is hoped they will have the benefit of the attendance of some, at least, of the full members, and they are to conduct their proceedings by means of a separate chairman and committee, subject to the general control of the institute. Very soon it is probable that the present institute will become merged into the new Institution of Engineers of Australia, in which event the students' association will become a subdivision of the Federal body. On Friday the inaugural meeting of the students' section was held in the engineering laboratory of the University, when Professor Chapman delivered the opening address. He extended a welcome to the men who have returned from the fighting front to continue their studies in the engineering school, and expressed the belief that the experience they had gained would be to their benefit when they got into practice, although the years lost represented to them a very serious handicap at the present time. He dealt in a general way with the subject of engineering as a profession, and touched on its disadvantages through want of proper legal recognition, and upon the qualities required for success in engineering. An illustration of the indefiniteness of the public idea regarding what an engineer is, he quoted from an American pay roll, on which the following names occurred in succession:—Smith, Aaron, engineer, 15 dollars a week; Smith, James, assistant engineer, 75 dollars a week. Aaron Smith was a colored man, who tended the engine of the launch that took James Smith, assistant engineer for the harbor works, to inspect the works of harbor construction.

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