

Mail 30/4/21

At the monthly meeting of the University Council on Friday afternoon it was unanimously decided to invite Mr. Charles R. Jury, of Magdalen College, Oxford, to be the first occupant of the Chair of English Literature, which has been founded in honour of his father. The council also appointed Dr. R. C. Gray, M.A., Lecturer in Physics. Dr. Gray will take up his duties at the University at the beginning of the second term. Dr. Gray is a graduate of Glasgow University, with honours in natural philosophy. He has held various research scholarships, was for four and a half years assistant to Professor Andrew Gray, and has held other posts as lecturer and demonstrator in Scotch technical colleges. During the war he held temporary commission as naval instructor, and carried out work in the design of wireless receiving apparatus. Since June, 1919, he has been lecturer in mathematics and physics, under Professor Ross, in the University of Western Australia.

Herald 3/5/21

## EDUCATION SCHEME

### FOR TRAINING CHILDREN.

#### OF DECEASED OR TOTALLY AND PERMANENTLY INCAPACITATED SOLDIERS.

Application forms are now available and applications for same are invited from persons and guardians of children who are eligible for benefits under the educational scheme. Forms can be obtained at the offices of the Repatriation Department, Pulteney street, where all enquiries in relation to the scheme should be made. Forms will also be made available for distribution by local committees.

"Eligible child" means a child of a deceased Australian soldier or of an Australian soldier, who is incapacitated for life to such an extent as to be precluded from earning other than a negligible percentage of a living wage.

A board, consisting of representatives of the Education Department, Department of Repatriation, Returned Sailors and Soldiers' Imperial League and other representatives, has been formed and will deal with all applications received. The board shall have power to secure the granting of free scholarships to eligible children; to require applicants to furnish such information in addition to that contained in their applications as the board thinks fit; to grant or refuse applications and place the children to be benefited in the proper course of education or training selected; to obtain from time to time reports on the progress of children so placed and to grant maintenance allowance to children so placed or to their mothers or guardians.

The following allowances will be made by a board as maintenance allowance, while children are undergoing education or training in primary, secondary, junior technical, technical or agricultural schools or a university, or while apprenticed to a trade or calling.

The following is the maximum maintenance allowance per calendar year for those living at home and those living away from home:—At school, 13 to 16 years, £26, £32 in addition to pension; at school, 16 to 18 years, £32, £38; at 18 years or for first year of apprenticeship, if begun earlier, £38, £45; at 17 years or for second year of apprenticeship, if begun earlier, £45 10/-, £51 10/-, in addition to award rates Agricultural, £16 10/- to 22 years, first year, £62, plus £13 for outfit; second year, £65; third year, £21 10/-, Professional—18 to 22 years, £78, £100. Industrial—At 18 years or third year of apprenticeship, £52, £78; at 19 years or fourth year of apprenticeship, £68 10/-, £84 10/-; at 20 years or fifth year of apprenticeship, £86, £101.

The maintenance allowances, which are in addition to any pension that the children may be in receipt of, will be payable for each calendar year for which they are granted, and will be payable with the war pension fortnightly in advance. Where a child is provided with a scholarship, including free board at a school that child will receive the allowance fixed for children living at home; but where free tuition only is given, and the child is required to live at the school, and pay for his or her board the board may grant the allowance fixed for children living away from home. The allowances granted are in each case towards maintenance, books and travelling.

If a child is in employment (but not apprenticed) during the day, and it would be advantageous for him to attend night classes for approved course of general or technical education, the board may pay fees for such courses, but will not make any grant for maintenance. A board shall arrange for half-yearly reports to be furnished by the principal of the school or establishment at which the children are receiving education or being trained, and may at any time, if it is satisfied that the child is not receiving education, or being trained for a trade, calling or occupation, or if the reports of the child's attendance and conduct at school or business are unsatisfactory, revoke the grant of the allowance.

When a child reaches the age of 14 years the parents or guardians of the child will be given an opportunity to choose the nature of the child's subsequent education, and a board shall give due consideration to the wishes of such parent or guardian, having regard to (a) the fitness of the child for the proposed course in the light of his attainments; (b) the likelihood of the proposed training being adequate to establish the child in a remunerative occupation for life. A board may, if it is satisfied that the maintenance allowances are being applied for any other purpose than that for which they were granted immediately revoke the allowance or alternatively arrange for the disbursement of the allowances on behalf of the child.

Register 6/5/21

### THE ORCHESTRAL CLASS.

The orchestral class, under Mr. W. H. Foote, will begin rehearsals on Wednesday evening, May 18. Already a large number of students has enrolled, and the director (Professor Harold Davies) is anxious to complete the composition of the band in every section. There are places still open, especially for players of double bass, cornet, French horn, and trombone.

Advertiser 7/5/21

### AN EXAMPLE FROM ADELAIDE.

The "Argus" says:—In response to a letter of congratulation from the Chancellor of the University of Melbourne (Sir John Macfarland), the following has been received from the Chancellor of the University of Adelaide (Sir George Murray):—“We have been very fortunate in Adelaide during the past year. Here is the list:—1. A new engineering laboratory and £20,000 a year for general purposes from the Government. 2. Fifteen thousand pounds for a new medical school from the Darling family. 3. Eleven thousand pounds for the support of the library from the Barr Smith family. 4. Twenty-one thousand pounds for an animal morphology research laboratory from a number of gentlemen interested. 5. Forty thousand pounds for a great hall from Sir Langdon Bonython. 6. Twelve thousand pounds for a chair of English literature from Mrs. Jury. These, following closely on Mr. Peter Waite's endowment of lands and investments to the value of £100,000 for our Agricultural School, are splendid proof of the far-sighted liberality of the people of this State in the cause of education. You in Victoria can do better, and I sincerely hope you will.” Sir George Murray omitted to mention his own gift of £1,000 made last year.

Advertiser 10/5/21

### ELDER CONSERVATORIUM

The third concert in connection with the Elder Conservatorium is announced for Monday evening next in the Elder Hall. The programme will be a chamber music recital, presented by members of the staff—Messrs. I. G. Reimann, Gerald Walenn, Harold Parsons, and Harold Wyld, and Misses Nora Kyffin Thomas and Sylvia Whitington. Vocal assistance will be given by Miss Muriel Day. The plan of reserved seats is now open at S. Marshall & Sons.

Advertiser 12/5/21

### UNIVERSITY CONTESTS.

#### ENGLAND VERSUS AMERICA.

VANCOUVER, May 10. A message from Princeton, New Jersey, states that the Princeton and Cornell Universities have cabled to Oxford and Cambridge an invitation for a track meet between combined teams, to be held in New York about July 29. The invitation includes a financial guarantee towards the expenses of the English team.

Register 12/5/21

Mr. Wallace Bruce was, at the meeting of the Executive Council on Wednesday, appointed President of the Dental Board in place of the late Mr. Frank Johnson.

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### INTER-VARSITY BOAT RACE.

The Australian inter-varsity boat race will be rowed in Brisbane on May 31. Adelaide will send an excellent crew to endeavour to retain its title to the magnificent challenge cup which its crew won in Melbourne last year. This cup was presented by the Old Blues of Oxford and Cambridge, to stimulate interest in this race in Australia similar to that displayed in England in the classic event between these two great Universities. The crew selected to represent Adelaide is as follows:—1. W. Ferguson, 2. L. P. Johncock; 3. E. P. Northey, 4. L. Thyer, 5. E. Smythe, 6. F. Morphet; 7. J. S. Lord; stroke, R. L. Naylor. Mr. R. R. St. C. Chamberlain will accompany the crew as manager. Great public interest has been displayed in the sending of this crew to Brisbane, and a large amount has been raised by public subscription to meet the greater part of the expense involved. The crew will find the balance of the money required. The party will leave Adelaide to-day, and a large gathering of well-wishers is expected at the Adelaide Station to give them a hearty send-off.

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### UNIVERSITY—SPECIAL CONGREGATION.

A special congregation of the Adelaide University will be held on Monday afternoon in the theatre in the Prince of Wales' Buildings, to confer degrees on the undermentioned candidates:—For the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Arts.—Tilbrook, Jabez Percy Harold. For the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.—Rochlin, Aaron. For the Honours Degree of Bachelor of Science.—Earl, John Campbell; Winzor, Frank Havelock. For the Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.—West, Eric Stodden. For the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering and Diploma in Applied Science.—Abbot, Geoffrey Joseph (in absentia). The Chancellor of the University (Sir George Murray) will preside.

Herald 13/5/21

A special congregation will be held in the theatre in the Prince of Wales' Buildings on Monday, May 16, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of conferring degrees on the undermentioned candidates:—For the ordinary degree of Bachelor of Arts, Tilbrook, Jabez Percy Harold; for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, Rochlin, Aaron; for the Honors Degree of Bachelor of Science, Earl, John Campbell, Winzor, Frank Havelock; for the ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, West, Eric Stodden; for the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering and Diploma in Applied Science, Abbott, Geoffrey Joseph (in absentia). The Chancellor of the University will preside.

Advertiser 13/5/21

### CONFERRING UNIVERSITY DEGREES.

A Special Congregation of the University of Adelaide will be held in the theatre in the Prince of Wales Buildings on Monday at 4 p.m., to confer degrees on the following candidates:—Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Mr. Jabez P. H. Tilbrook; Bachelor of Laws, Mr. Aaron Rochlin; Honors Degree of Bachelor of Science, Messrs. John C. Earl and Frank H. Winzor; Ordinary Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture, Mr. Eric S. West; and Bachelor of Engineering and Diploma in Applied Science, Mr. Geoffrey J. Abbott. The Chancellor of the University will preside. Members of the Senate and Council are requested to wear the academic costume proper to their respective degrees and offices.

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### LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

#### LECTURE BY PROFESSOR PHILLIPS-SON.

Details of the Paris Peace Conference, with which were intermingled entertainments reminiscences of life in the gay city at that time, were given by Professor Phillipson, M.A., LL.D., L.M.D., in a lecture delivered under the auspices of the South Australian League of Nations Union at the Institute, North terrace, Adelaide, on Thursday night. Mr. P. McM. Ginn, who presided, deplored the small attendance. He said he had expected that a much larger audience would manifest what he believed existed, sympathy and attention in relation to the League of Nations.

Professor Phillipson dealt with the structure, and making of the peace in operation, the Peace Conference working, the conference itself, and the personalities who took part in the negotiations. He remarked that he was not concerned that night with any defects in the work of the conference. He might have something to say about that another time. It was most important for Australians, just as much as for Europeans, to understand the structure of that huge international organization. It was important for Australians, because Australia was now an independent member of the League. The future peace of the world depended upon the working of international organizations, and the proper working depended to a large extent upon the character, capacity, and the insight of the persons who had established them and those who worked them. Let the Paris Peace Conference be considered, therefore, from the point of view of the structure and working of it, on the one hand, and of the personalities behind it on the other. A knowledge of such things was now, more than ever, vital for Australians. A great army of experts in all the countries concerned took part in the preparation of the groundwork, but much of their work was wasted, and the Conference was an organic body, it had to improvise solutions to compromise differences, and to adapt itself to constantly changing circumstances. Paris was chosen for the gathering through French pressure. It had been the centre of the Allies during the war, and it was there that the French, remembering with bitterness their downfall in 1871, desired retaliation on the Germans. Experience showed that the atmosphere of Paris was little suited for peace negotiations and for the calm reconstruction of the world; the shadow of death still hung over it, depression and anxiety prevailed. The official languages of the Conference were English and French; representatives from all corners of the earth might speak in either, and their speeches were immediately translated into the other. After the initial formal proceedings the leading delegates of the five great Powers held what they called "conversations," and elected M. Clemenceau president. Thus was formed the "Council of Ten," who decided that the representation to the Conference should be confined to the Allies—not Russia, however, although Poland was admitted. Neutrals would be called when needed, and the enemy States were to be excluded entirely. Altogether there were 70 plenipotentiaries and 34 substitutes, while the total number of all classes of delegates was about 1,100. The Conference was concerned with the reconstruction of the world insofar as it related to the events of the actual war. In the conduct of negotiations there was no ceremonial. The Plenary Conference met in the Clock Room of the Foreign Office on the Quai d'Orsay, and held only six meetings, five of which were public and attended by 200 newspaper men from all parts of the world. Negotiations in Plenary Conference were at once ruled out as impossible.

#### —“The Big Five.”—

M. Clemenceau insisted that the five Powers which had contributed 12,000,000 soldiers on the field were to be dominating Powers and, after all, equality of Powers was impossible from a political, although possible and essential from a juridical point of view. Secrecy was inevitable for various reasons: (1) for the convenience of discussion, (2) for the saving of time, (3) because it was inexpedient to make public secret agreements arrived at during the war, and (4) because compromise was essential in view of the conflicting claims and that men like M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George were more moderate in privacy. Open diplomacy was tried in regard to Italian claims on the Adriatic, and nearly wrecked the Conference. The Council of Ten met in the rooms of the French Foreign Minister, M. Pichon. It was a Cabinet, not a legislature; it was an executive from the greater part of the world; it had to deal with questions of the war as well as famine and the economic conditions of the world, and with revolutions in different places. Its meetings were strictly secret, there was no formality, the discussions took the form of conversations.