

Sport and Community Life.
The advantages of the college man for sport are obvious. He has usually two or three hours a day more leisure than the non-resident student, and it is a natural consequence of this that in other Australian universities a very large proportion of the sports' representatives are college men. There is an immense contribution which students, gathered in community life, make to each other's development. The discussions that rage round study fires stir up young men's intellectual curiosity, widen their outlook, and set fire to their imaginations and ideals. Youth can inspire youth better, perhaps, than age can. But the student who returns at night to his probably not very cheerful or congenial boarding house is cut off from all this. His days are spent with his own professor and the men of his own course; and there his interests settle and abide. But a college is composed of men from all courses, and round a supper fire men of all types of training contribute to each other's growth and development. The importance of this to the man who will have to lead the community in religion is great, for he grows up in terms of intimate friendship with those who will later be called to form the mind of the community on all other lines, and his interests will include those of his fellows. He will learn to consider their concerns not as outside his own province, but as a vital part of it. As the years pass by, when college men—as in Victoria—are a fairly large proportion of public men, or (as in England) the great majority of public men, the college life will go on, the men still linked by a sense of fellowship, and contributing to each other's work. "It does not much matter what you teach a man," says a prominent educationist, "as long as he meets a sufficient number of people who have been taught something else."

Moral Advantages.
The moral advantages of a college life are obvious. Not for the resident the long dull evenings in which the feet are tempted to wander in search of distraction. As in a good public school, the members guard the repute of their Alma Mater by a strict and healthy code. They have to learn responsibility because on them is thrown a good deal of responsibility for their own discipline. The social clubs of Melbourne colleges have great powers, and rule with a rod of iron. He who "ragged" in third term, for example, sang very small before this dread tribunal next day. And there is no doubt that the college chapel counts for much. It is so large a part of the life of the place that its influence cannot be separated from the whole; but in this period, where a young man makes all his important decisions, it is a constant reminder that he is here for a season to live out his best life, and to acquit himself as one who must render an account. The promoters of this venture feel confident that they are not starting a single college, but a collegiate movement. This is their hope; for, judging by the experience of other States, one college contributes greatly to the success of another in friendly rivalry in work and games. The Melbourne colleges also co-operate closely in their teaching work. That they have won the confidence of the community is shown by the fact that in the last two years these institutions have succeeded in raising well over £100,000 for development and extension purposes.

Register 25/5/22.
Professor A. Laurie's Death.
The death has occurred of a former resident of Warrnambool, Professor Henry Laurie. Born at Edinburgh on September 22, 1837, deceased was in his eighty-fifth year. He was the son of an Edinburgh solicitor, and was educated at the Edinburgh University, where he won the gold medal for the best poem of the year. He was doing well in the philosophy classes when his health broke down, and he decided to come to Australia. He landed in Melbourne in 1869, and afterwards moved to Warrnambool, where he filled the position of Town Clerk. Later he engaged in journalistic work, in partnership with the late Mr. W. Fairfax, leasing The Warrnambool Examiner, and afterwards The Warrnambool Standard. In 1881 Professor Laurie accepted the position of lecturer in mental and moral philosophy at the Melbourne University, and was appointed its first professor, retaining that office until 1911, when he resigned, and subsequently lived a retired life. Professor Laurie has left three sons, two of whom are in the medical profession.



Dr. R. Cilento, who, as previously announced in "The Advertiser," has been appointed to the control of the Institute of Tropical Medicine at Townsville. This is the first time an Australian has been appointed to one of the senior medical positions in the Commonwealth service. Dr. Cilento is a graduate of the Adelaide University.

Register 25/5/22.
Prof. J. A. Pollock's Death.

The death occurred in a private hospital in Sydney on Wednesday morning of Professor J. A. Pollock, who for 23 years had been Professor of Physics at the Sydney University. He contracted a chill while attending university sports last Thursday, and pneumonia supervened. Professor Pollock was recognised as one of the leading men in his particular sphere. His scientific research work was world-wide in its importance and success.

Register & Advertiser.
27-5-22.
U. Residential Colleges.

UNIVERSITY RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE.
(Church of England).
A PUBLIC MEETING
will be held at
THE TOWN HALL, MONDAY, May 29th, at 8 p.m.
Speakers include Capt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, M.C. (Federal Treasurer), Hon. Sir Josiah Symon, K.C.M.G., Hon. George Ritchie, Hon. Sir Lancelot Stirling, K.C.M.G., and His Honor Mr. Justice Poole.
All interested will be welcome. A1479

UNIVERSITY RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE.
Considerable interest is being taken in the movement to establish a Church of England Residential College in connection with the local University. The movement will be officially launched on Monday night next at the Town Hall. The speakers will include the Federal Treasurer (Capt. the Hon. S. M. Bruce, M.C.), Sir Joshua Symon, K.C., the Hon. G. Ritchie (Minister of Education), Sir Lancelot Stirling, and Mr. Justice Poole. This is a thoroughly representative list of speakers, and such support is pleasurable significant. An impression seems to have been created in some quarters that admission is by invitation only. This is erroneous, and all who are in the slightest degree interested in the movement are invited to attend.

RELATIVITY.
EINSTEIN'S APPALLING EQUATIONS.
"Argonaut" writes:—The able review of Mr. Reade's book in "The Advertiser" of May 20, is most interesting, but I think that the illustration of the swimmer was propounded, not by Einstein, but by his ardent disciple, Professor Eddington, Plumian Professor of Astronomy, at Cambridge. Einstein divides his theory into two parts, the restricted theory and the general theory. The restricted theory is simple enough, and can be understood by anyone having the command of a moderate amount of mathematics, and it is certainly most interesting, especially to anyone who can swallow that famous asylum ignorantiae, known as the Fitzgerald contraction. The general theory, which is quite independent of the restricted theory, is, however, a very different affair. From a vast expanse of mathematical analysis, Einstein evolves six equations which are the basis of the practical application of the theory, and in these equations the co-efficients are functions of the variables. The solution of this appalling proposition was effected by Einstein by the "ingenious application of a very powerful calculus devised by himself." I believe that Einstein has said that there are not twelve people in the world who understand his general theory, and I should think that twelve is a very generous estimate. I suppose there are a few high mathematicians, any one of whom is competent to start ab initio, and steer his way through this ocean of analysis, and avoiding the numerous dangers on the way, ultimately arrive at these six terrible equations, and if he can subdue them he might then arrive at the same conclusions as Einstein, but he would only be able to explain what he had done in the language of mathematics, for it is impossible to express the route or the result in any other language. He would, however, have the satisfaction of having conquered the most formidable problem ever attacked by the brain of man. No one who has not gone through this ordeal can rightly say that he understands the general theory. Yet there are many amiable gentlemen of fair mathematical ability who give lectures with the view of giving a popular explanation of the whole subject. It is needless to say that they limit their observations to the simpler parts of the restricted theory, and the audiences are delighted at their own powers of so quickly understanding such an abstruse subject. As a master of pure mathematics, Einstein is unsurpassable, but it is very evident that even he is by no means certain of the validity of his general theory. On the very last page of his "popular" book appears the following ominous sentence:—"If the displacement of the spectral lines towards the red by the gravitational potential does not exist, then the general theory of relativity will be untenable." Now it is remarkable that whenever this test has been properly applied (by St. John and others), it has failed to show any displacement. We must therefore "wait and see," as Professor Eddington says (quoting another great man).

Advertiser 30/5/22.
Dr. W. T. Hayward.

Dr. W. T. Hayward, C.M.G., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at the Adelaide University, left for Melbourne by the express on Monday, to attend a conference of the universities, which opens to-day.

ADELAIDE REPERTORY THEATRE.
After a period of anxiety, as to whether or not this important movement was to be allowed to go into a decline has come a time of hopefulness for the future, and the undoubted success of the recent performance of Shaw's "Pygmalion" has done a great deal towards establishing the Theatre on a sound footing. Among the many enthusiastic supporters are Professors Strong, Heaton, and Coleman-Phillipson and Sir Josiah Symon, and they have given helpful suggestions as to future performances which prove that they have the movement very much at heart. Also on the list of patrons are the head masters of St. Peter's, Prince Alfred, Scotch, and the Presbyterian Girls' Colleges, and no doubt they will impress upon their students the importance of the Theatre as an educational medium. Professor Strong also deems concessions for his literature students at the University, which will certainly be considered, and the Workers' Educational Association is also supporting the movement.
In addition to the performance of plays, lectures will be given at intervals, the privilege of attending which will belong to subscribers only. The first of these lectures—in the nature of an informal chat; those wearing evening dress won't be allowed inside the door—will be given by Professor Strong in the Institute Building, North Terrace, on the evening of Wednesday, June 7. The subject will be "The Repertory Theatre in Australia," and it is hoped that the professor's remarks will lead to subsequent discussion, when any one present may air his or her views. Those desirous of becoming subscribers may do so by communicating with Mr. George McLeay, Bower Buildings, Charles Street, and their guinea subscription will admit them to all lectures and to a preferential reserved seat for every performance during the season.
Numerous applications have been received by the Board of Management from men and women who are anxious to take part in the productions, and they will be given an opportunity of showing what they can do, probably in the cast of a short play. The Theatre is eager to secure fresh talent, and no earnest application will be overlooked. Representatives of the Repertory Theatre in Melbourne and Sydney were present at last week's performance, and they said unhesitatingly that Adelaide had a band of actors and actresses who surpassed those in the eastern States.

Advertiser 30/5/22.
Mr. Peter Waite's Request.

Probate has been granted of the will of Mr. Peter Waite, late of "Urrbrae," near Adelaide. The estate is sworn not to exceed £100,000, and subject to certain bequests, is left for the benefit of the widow and family of the testator. Elder, Trustee and Executor Company and Mr. Henry Robert George Adamson are trustees. There are bequests of £5,000 to Mr. H. R. G. Adamson and £1,000 each to Mr. Walter James Young, general manager of Messrs. Elder, Smith & Co., and Mr. James Frederick Downer, solicitor. To such persons as at the time of the death of the testator were or had been during his life time servants of the testator, and who shall be nominated by the widow and daughters of the testator, are to be paid such sums as the persons nominating them shall fix, but these legacies are not to amount in the aggregate to more than £1,000. One hundred and twenty shares in Elder, Smith and Co. are left to Messrs. Young and Adamson, in trust, the income to be applied in perpetuity for the promotion and education in South Australia of agriculture, botany, zoology, veterinary science, entomology, horticulture, and forestry, by means of the University of Adelaide. There is also a provision that certain pictures and furniture shall eventually go to the University, provided the Government pay to the trustees an amount equal to that paid by them as succession or estate duties in respect to these chattels. By a codicil the testator bequeathed £1,000 to Mr. Norman S. Lafer, a clerk in the employ of the Mutooroo Pastoral Company.