

No further building, however, was within the means of the council until quite recently. The value of the training given to those who had passed through the school was attested by the success they had attained and the high estimation in which they were held. (Applause.) Of this he would mention only one proof. When General Birdwood was in South Australia, two years ago, he had remarked that he had found a greater proportion of senior medical officers who had served in Australian Imperial Forces during the war in Adelaide than in any of the other Australian States. Nearly all of those officers were graduates of the University of Adelaide or members of its teaching staff. Among others who had helped materially in the success of the school, and whom he had not already mentioned, were the late Dr. B. Poulton, who was lecturer in the principles of surgery, and the present Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Dr. W. T. Hayward, who was lecturer on materia medica and therapeutics for many years.

Recent Developments.

Sir Edward Stirling held the lectureship in physiology from 1882 until 1900, when he was created professor. He remained professor until his death in 1919, a truly splendid record and one of infinite value to the school. (Applause.) He was succeeded by Professor Brailsford Robertson. The same year Professor Watson retired, and his place was taken by Professor Wood Jones. Pathology was raised to the dignity of a Chair in 1920, and Professor J. B. Cleland, a former student, who had completed his course at Sydney, was appointed to it. A professorship in zoology had also been established, and would be filled by Professor Harvey Johnston. With a staff thus strengthened, the number of students naturally increased, and the need for larger and better accommodation and equipment had become urgent. It was at this juncture that the family of the late Mr. John Darling had offered £15,000 for the erection of the building. No more princely or more acceptable gift could have been made. (Applause.) The council, of course, had undertaken the equipment of the laboratories, and, in view of the developments he had referred to, it obtained leave during the course of the building operations to add another storey to the structure for the accommodation of the classes in zoology, pathology, and histology. The anatomical building was also extended by adding a new lecture theatre. The school was now the best provided in the University, and would bear comparison with any in Australia. (Applause.) The medical profession had taken the liveliest interest in it. Gifts of engravings and photographs of eminent doctors and scientists for the decoration of the walls had been received from Sir Joseph Verco, and Professor Brailsford Robertson; 7,000 pamphlets on medical subjects had been presented by Professor Robertson, and valuable instruments had been given by Drs. de Crespigny, Newland, Palleine, and Symons. (Applause.) There was plenty of room for more, but there was an inexhaustible stock of gratitude on hand awaiting the donors. "My last words in declaring the building open," said the Lieutenant-Governor, "are an expression of the profound thanks of the University for the munificent donations which has made its erection possible. The Darling family have not only paid a filial tribute to their father, which merits the highest respect and admiration, but, in aiding towards the conquest of disease, and the prolongation of human life freed from physical pain, they have chosen a mode of preserving his memory which constitutes, in my estimation, the finest monument in the City of Adelaide." (Applause.)

At the conclusion of the proceedings in the lecture theatre, afternoon tea was served. Those present were then divided into groups for a detailed inspection of the building, under the guidance of professors and lecturers associated with the medical school. Professor Robertson was in charge of the arrangements.

Advertiser 23/5/22.

INTER-UNIVERSITY SPORTS.

The markets and parks committee recommended the Adelaide City Council on Monday to grant the application from the Adelaide University Sports Association for permission to make a charge of 1/6 plus tax, for admission to the sports ground on May 31, in connection with the inter-university athletic meeting. The recommendation was adopted.

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM

PIANOFORTE AND VIOLIN RECITAL.
The fifth concert of the 1922 season, under the auspices of the Elder Conservatorium, was given at the Elder Hall last night before a large audience. The recital consisted of three sonatas for pianoforte and violin, which had been assiduously prepared by Mrs. Ernest Scott (Miss Emily Dyason) and Miss Nora Kyffin Thomas. Mrs. Scott, who is one of Melbourne's well-known pianists and an authority on musical subjects, proved her intimacy with the art of ensemble and the treatment of the pianoforte in conjunction with the violin. Miss Thomas has long been considered at her best in works of this description, that allow her mature technique and cultured judgment full sway. The first sonata was Sylvia Lozzari's "Sonata in E major Op. 24," a work new to Adelaide concertgoers. The three movements contain strongly contrasted thoughts which were expressed with thorough distinctness and dramatic power. The second movement, a "Lento" of exquisite melodic outline, was of unusual beauty of tone and expressiveness. The second work was the "Sonata in D major, Op. 6" by Franzek Brzezinski. Here the composer had built upon national airs and melodious characteristically Polish, the principal attraction being that of swaying rhythms, vitality, and harmonic richness. Although the work was not familiar, the response was immediate and convinced the performers that the audience was delighted with the whole interpretation. The "Sonata in G" by Guillaume Lekeu, provided a pleasing task for both pianist and violinist. Lekeu was a pupil of Cesar Franck and Vincent d'Indy, but died at the age of 24. This work reveals, in its three exceptional movements, passion, mysticism, joyousness, and poetic inspiration. From first bars to the tremendous climax a fine interpretation was given of the ideals of the composer. The recitalists were very heartily applauded.

Advertiser 22/5/22.

FIGHTING MALARIA.

AUSTRALIAN DOCTOR IN AMERICA.

NEW YORK, May 20.
Dr. Cilento, of the Australian Health Department, has arrived from Liverpool for a two months' stay in America, in order to study the methods of the late General Gorgas in fighting malaria and other tropical diseases. He will then go to New Guinea to take charge of the medical and hygienic administration.

Our Melbourne correspondent telegraphed on Sunday—Dr. Cumpston, chief Federal quarantine officer, stated tonight that Dr. Cilento, who is a graduate of the Adelaide University, has been in India and England, studying tropical diseases. He is now on his way back to Australia, via America and the Panama Canal, in order to witness the latest American work in that field. Dr. Cilento will be stationed at the Institute of Tropical Medicine at Townsville.

Advertiser 23/5/22.

TROPICAL MEDICINE.

DR. CILENTO'S APPOINTMENT.

Melbourne, May 22.
The appointment of Dr. R. Cilento, a young man educated at the Adelaide University, to the control of the Institute of Tropical Medicine, Townsville, marks the adoption of a new policy in the matter of senior medical appointments in the Commonwealth service. Hitherto a great majority of the appointments to such positions have been given to professional men from overseas. On returning to Australia in July Dr. Cilento will become medical officer for tropical hygiene at a salary of £900 a year, and will introduce a new policy, in which the prevention of disease will be the main objective. In north Queensland he will work in conjunction with the laboratory staff already located at Rabaul.

Advertiser 2/5/22.

The Council of the Melbourne University on Monday decided to join with the Universities of Sydney and Adelaide in defraying the expense of the visit to Australia of Professor Einstein, the distinguished German scientist, on his return from Java. The Melbourne and Sydney Universities will each contribute £80, and Adelaide £60.

A cable message has been received from London, stating that Dr. R. W. Cilento has taken the diploma in tropical medicine, with the gold medal for the year, as top of his year. Dr. Cilento graduated at the University of Adelaide in 1918, and subsequently saw service in Rabaul. He was afterwards appointed demonstrator in anatomy in the University, and then accepted a twelve months' appointment with the Government of the Federated Malay States. In 1921 he left for a trip to England, preparatory to taking up an important appointment in the laboratory section of the Commonwealth Department of Health.

Advertiser 1/5/22
University Council

At a meeting of the University Council on Friday reference was made to the late Mr. Peter Waite, and the following resolution was unanimously carried:—
"That the council place on record its profound regret at the death of Mr. Peter Waite, who by his practical work in the interior of Australia demonstrated that large regions of country, with but a small rainfall, can be put to profitable use, and who, with splendid vision and liberality, provided permanent endowments in this University for the systematic study and teaching of agriculture and its allied sciences, with a view to promoting the pastoral and agricultural interests of South Australia, and adding to the wealth and prosperity of the State."

Advertiser 29/4/22.

RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITY LIFE.

(By "Ex-Tutor.")

In one important respect higher education in this State falls behind that of its three eastern sisters. There the esprit de corps, idealism, and character training of the public schools is continued and developed through early manhood in the life of University Colleges. Melbourne has four such colleges, containing about 350 students, Sydney has three, and Brisbane opened its career with three. Now the complaint is very general in Australia that the Universities lack corporate life and corporate spirit. There is not that close, free familiar intercourse among the undergraduate body which makes the students themselves the chief source of enlightenment, inspiration, and enthusiasm to each other. The more thoughtful of the students themselves have been complaining through their magazines that men go up to the University as to a shop to get a qualification that is for sale, they attend lectures and go home, and they regard the time spent in the lecture-room as spent with the sole object of making money. The students' own life is a poorer thing for the lack of the corporate spirit, which, in truth, is much more than a pleasant sentiment. The spirit of community needs to pervade a man's work if it is to be done later on for the service of the community, and so great can be the part that undergraduates play in educating one another that this residence in college is insisted upon by the older universities as being almost the one thing needful. It can only be compared to the influence that boys at a good public school share in training one another. The student who is working by himself for himself is stirred by no sense of responsibility to the young democracy, which is giving him his training, the most impressionable years of his life miss the inspiration of shared ideals and responsibilities, and even if the solitary student be an idealist, he misses all the varied broadening and strengthening influences that flow in from the right kind of corporate life. The University to him is something less than a university. It is not the whole training of the whole man for the whole business of worthy living. The life of a college, with good tradition, goes far to remedy this. Public spirit is breathed in by the freshman from his first day. Public duty is insisted on. A strict and healthy code of personal conduct is enforced by a public opinion, which is accustomed to speak with authority. There is comradeship in work and tutorial supervision and advice. More important still, the possession of a tin of biscuits may give the owner the right to preside over a supper discussion, which may traverse all the problems of the universe, and for those present convert some great human

issue into a living, personal interest and responsibility.

But the college life does not end with the college fence. The Melbourne colleges have, within the writer's knowledge, made a most valuable and important contribution to university life. It does not stop there either. A very large proportion of Victoria's public men have come from this comparatively small group. A list of those chosen in their student days to deliver the annual address of the Trinity College Dialectic Society is a list of men who have almost all become afterwards eminent in Church and State. This college has given the Anglican Church every one of her Australian-born bishops, and to South Australia one judge at least in Mr. Justice Poole. In these institutions every branch of student life is represented, and the resulting increase of breadth of outlook justifies the old saying, "that it does not much matter what you teach a man, so long as he meets enough people who have been taught something else." A student gets little chance of falling into the kind of groove that is so hard for an undergraduate to avoid, when he never comes into contact with men outside his own course. The students themselves in most Australian colleges are in the main responsible for their own discipline, though, of course, final responsibility rests with the tutorial staff. The freshman soon learns the community virtues expected of him by his seniors. Debating and other societies are very valuable as means whereby students widen their interests and sharpen their wits on each other and constitute a valuable training in confidence and readiness, the lack of which is often a handicap to the first steps of the young professional man. From the practical point of view there is great saving of energy in the elimination of travelling, and the burden of university work, now so heavy, is further lightened by the saving of those odd hours between lectures which are strung at intervals through the day. For sport the college man is right on the spot, and so great is the saving of time that his exercise need take nothing from his work. Seven hours a day though the year is a "fair thing" for work, and this leaves two or three for games. It is the recognised function of a university college to supplement university lectures by college tuition. For this and other purposes there is the closest and most friendly co-operation between the colleges in other Australian universities. For the purpose of furthering this ideal of a university—complete training of the student in body, mind, and soul—the Church of England in this State proposes to set about founding a university college in order that the work of St. Peter's College may be carried through the university stage, "that there may never be wanting a succession of fit persons to serve God in church and State." Those concerned in this movement are confident that their success will be consummated by their venture forming the beginning of a collegiate movement in connection with Adelaide University, for just as the individual is completed by the life of the community, so is one college helped by the rivalry and co-operation of her sisters. A public meeting, to which all interested are invited, is being held in the Institute Building, North terrace, on May 6, to launch the movement.