

### Travel and the Choice.

Brought up amid such influences, Miss Patchell soon began to feel that she would like to try and see if she, too, could help young people. So she temporarily denied herself all relaxation, continued her University course, and went in for teaching as well. The rest of the story tells itself.

It is no wonder that the subject of this chat has such a broad outlook upon life, for she is of French descent—from an old Huguenot family—her father was Scotch, and she was born in Ireland!

"Travel is a great educator," observed Miss Patchell, "and I urge this upon every one who can go abroad. I know how it profited me, at the end of my studies, to take a trip back to England—where I studied for some time at Oxford taking a training course for teachers there. Some lectures at the London University on "Education," given by Professor John Adams, M.A., B.Sc., were also attended. Afterwards I went to Italy and then to America. Relatives lived at many of my ports of call, and, in the United States, I had a special opportunity to look into schoolastic matters, for my cousin, Professor Frank Adams, was Dean of the famous McGill University. I realized then how much my thoughts lay with young people, for, wherever we went, I always felt the keenest interest in questions appertaining to school life."

Miss Patchell, upon her return to Adelaide, was approached in connection with the M.L.C. position, put in her application, and was unanimously elected in succession to Miss Walker. That was the beginning of strenuous but happy years, and though the interviewee was too diffident to admit it, the result has been to inculcate a splendid influence for good in every portion of the college. There were 187 girls in 1911, now there are 400.

"The girls grow, the school grows, everything grows," said Miss Patchell, with rueful humour. "I don't know what is going to be done, soon. Our assembly hall has been enlarged, but the new building is becoming inadequate, too."

### The Kindergartens.

"How did you come to originate your kindergartens," asked The Register representative.

"To be truthful, we didn't originate them. The mothers did," said Miss Patchell, with a smile. "They wanted their little ones to begin upon the same ground as would be traversed when they came to the ordinary school-going age. The result is that we have kindergartens at Prospect North, Malvern, Kensington Gardens, Glenelg, and at Blackwood."

The speaker explained that some of the senior girls go into the training college and prepare for kindergarten duties. Miss H. Tepperwein had done splendid work at the head of affairs.

"But I have a wonderful staff," stressed Miss Patchell. "I owe so much to those loyal, efficient teachers who spare me in every possible way, and never reap their due of public recognition."

### The Modern Girl.

"What do you think of the present-day type of girl?" was asked.

"Town children, naturally, have more opportunities than those from the country, and are usually brighter at the commencement. But the girl from the country works harder, as a rule, and thus catches up to her city associate. Although this is supposed to be an age of brilliance, I find the average child—well, just average. There is every encouragement given the modern girl to be selfish; but we try to counteract that, and to teach her that she owes a duty to those people of the world who are less fortunately placed. We aim, too, at an equality of standing, so that the rich girl shall have advantage over the poor one. That is dictated by the college uniform, and prevents any heartburnings. We all know," continued this practical visionary, "that we love pretty clothes—and so they should. But it would not do to allow a girl to unconsciously dominate a stronger one. Our desire is that a girl should stand on her merits, irrespective of wealth, or means; and also that she would early realize that the greatest of happiness is to be found in making things for others. Education makes a woman, and establishes her place in the world, and she, in turn, helps to make the world."

### The Great Aim.

In reply to the query, Miss Patchell said that the help given by the girls to the old and needy causes, including missions, is a very important part of their education. The Old Scholars' Association was formed for good, and, among other things, the members had contributed £700 to establish scholarships. The girls brought together a company of women who were the best possible

illustration of the college's ideals. The professions and business life were variously indicated, and many "matrons" also brought along their children. The law was represented by Miss Dorothy Somerville; medicine by Miss Ruth Gault; and dentistry, massage, music, and the domestic field, were all ably attacked by that fine company of students.

"The wise teacher looks ahead," concluded Miss Patchell, "and realizes that infinite care and sympathy must be expended, so that 'the woman in the making' may fulfil her true destiny."

REGISTER 4 MAR 1924

### RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES AND THE UNIVERSITY.

We have been asked to direct the attention of the public to the subscription list published in The Register to-day for the founding of a residential college for students attending the University of Adelaide. The need for such a college is widely recognised, and it is confidently expected that financial support will be forthcoming, so that the college may open its doors to students as soon as possible. The committee is to be congratulated on its choice of a site, the old house of Sir John Downer, close to St. Peter's Cathedral, and at no great distance from the University. The sum already received is an indication of the widespread support that will be obtained. It has been computed that about £30,000 will be required—one-third of which is to pay for the land, one-third for endowment of the staff, and one-third for the necessary alterations and additions to the house. It is hoped that old collegians of St. Peter's College and Prince Alfred College will be prominent in their support of the movement. Both these schools have for many years possessed through their boarding house system a centre round which the school in all its activities has been entwined. The corporate spirit is possible to be nourished and maintained far more easily in a place where boys or men live together than in a school or college which only has daily attendance. The scheme for a residential college in connection with the University will therefore readily appeal to the supporters of these two famous schools. The college will especially benefit those students who live in the country, and have hitherto been compelled to find lodgings in the city during the University terms. It is a laudable ambition that the University of Adelaide should be as fully equipped in all the different branches of its life as the universities of other States in the Commonwealth.

REGISTER 4 MAR 1924

### UNIVERSITY RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES.

The attention of the public is drawn to the subscription list published in our columns to-day for the founding of a residential college for students attending the University of Adelaide. The need for such a college is widely recognised, and it is confidently expected that financial support may be forthcoming, so that the college may open its doors to students as soon as possible. It has been computed that some £30,000 will be required, one-third of which is to pay for the land, one-third for endowment of the staff, and one-third for the necessary alterations and additions to the house. This appeal should meet with the support of all who are interested in the development of social life within our University. The corporate spirit is nourished and maintained far more easily in a place where boys or men live together, than in a school or college which only has daily attendance. The college will especially benefit those students who live in the country and have hitherto been compelled to find lodgings in the city during the University terms. It is clear that St. Mark's College will not be the only one of such colleges. Other religious bodies will undoubtedly found similar institutions, as they have done in Sydney, Melbourne, and Brisbane where the residential colleges play a very important part in the life of these Universities. It is a laudable ambition that the University of Adelaide should be as fully equipped in all the different branches of its life as other Universities in the Commonwealth. The support given to this movement by the Chancellor and others interested in the life of the University is an indication of what the University feels about St. Mark's College.

### UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

### A Record of Progress.

The calendar of the University of Adelaide for the current year presents the usual bulky form, of about 320 pages, even though examination papers and other matter have been discarded and relegated to separate publications. It still contains a host of statutes, regulations, and Acts of Parliament, with long lists of officials and graduates. The chief interest for the public is to be found in a few pages of financial statements and annual report. In finance, the figures are much as last year, with an all-round increase. The Government now gives, in one way or another, over £25,000. Fees paid by students, a necessary though possibly regrettable item, have climbed to £22,000. Interest earned is £7,600, and the Peter Waite trust fund is now bringing in another £3,300. The total, close on £70,000, is by careful financing made just to cover expenditure, though much more could doubtless be spent if it were available. On this point, the report mentions gratefully that Parliament has passed an amending Act to alter the £10,000 limit fixed by the original Act of half a century ago for the annual subsidy (at 5 per cent.) to be paid by the Government on all capital endowments given to the University by outsiders. This limit may well have seemed visionary to the framers of the Act; but it has in course of time been reached, and the gifts of the charitable and wealthy would be much discouraged if it were known that no subsidy on their future endowments would be available. The limit has now been raised to £20,000 per annum, and this is not likely to be reached for years to come. It has no connection with the direct grant made by the Government, which is £24,000 as a main feature, besides sundry assistance to forestry, pathology, and botany.

### Future Requirements.

The University is steadily going ahead in the matter of meeting requirements, the idea of moving its position having evidently been abandoned. The new medical school, towards which the Darling family contributed a handsome share of the cost, is in full working order. The erection of a building for engineering and physics has been begun by the Government. A new geological wing has cost about £5,000 during the year. The School of Mines, which works harmoniously on parallel lines with the University, is to provide accommodation for the mining department. The need of something homelike or clublike for the women students is stressed in the report; also the need of a site for the proposed Students' Union, for which money is coming in handsomely. "It is hoped that the difficulty will be removed when the Agricultural Society is able to take possession of the new showgrounds." Further afield, the problem of Urrbrae has to be faced. A portrait painting of Mr. Peter Waite by Mr. G. A. J. Webb has been hung in the University, and his generous bequest of mansion and park—to which the family, on vacating, added much furniture and plant—has to be utilized. The report speaks of "an advisory committee," "exhaustive enquiries," "a comprehensive policy in establishing a research institute to deal with agricultural and kindred problems." Clearly there is much yet to be done. An interesting minor detail on the financial side is the foundation of a loan fund, from which students in real need may obtain temporary assistance. Carefully managed, this should be of great service in a few cases of misfortune.

### Personal Matters.

Professor Henderson has resigned the Chair of Modern History, which he has held for over 20 years. The cause was ill health, and the council has honoured him with the title of Emeritus Professor. Another retirement which is recorded with regret is that of Mr. Charles R. Hodge, who has been with the University almost from its beginnings, and much of the time as registrar. The council is reported to have "appropriately acknowledged its indebtedness" for 40 years of devoted service. Dr. A. A. Lendon also has been given an honorary title of lecturer after nearly 40 years' service to the Faculty of Medicine. Professor McKellar Stewart took up his duties as Professor of Philosophy in place of Professor Mitchell, who, however, continues as vice-chancellor; the latter has left for Europe to deliver the Gifford lectures at the University of Aberdeen, and Professor Rennie is acting vice-chancellor during his absence. The number of students is now about 1,450, with 550 more at the Elder Conservatorium. An interesting feature for the coming year is a course of lectures for graduates, dealing with the recent advances in medical science. And, finally, the University is planning to celebrate its jubilee in 1926.

### LONDON ELDER SCHOLARSHIP.

Miss Charlotte Grivell has been awarded the Elder Scholarship of the Adelaide University, which is tenable for three years at the London Royal College of Music. Miss Grivell is the possessor of a splendid contralto voice, with a range of nearly three octaves. Her training up to the time of competing for this scholarship was solely under the tuition of



MISS CHARLOTTE GRIVELL.

her brother, Mr. Sable Grivell, and she has since been studying with Mr. Winsloe Hall. For several years she has been a soloist at Chalmers Church, Adelaide, and is well known on local concert platforms. She has also prominently participated in the community singing movement. Miss Grivell is at present preparing a recital, to be given in the Town Hall. She hopes to leave for England about August.

REGISTER 4 MAR 1924

### THE UNIVERSITY CALENDAR.

We have received the Calendar of the University of Adelaide for 1924. The volume, which contains 410 pages, in addition to an appendix of over 100 pages, and an extensive index, is replete with information regarding the University. The number of graduates admitted by examination since its establishment has been 1,394, and the number admitted ad eundem gradum 367. The number of undergraduates last year was 794, non-graduating students for the year totalled 616, and post-graduate students 49. There were 551 students at the Elder Conservatorium of Music during the year.