Dealing with persons at present practising as veterinary surgeons, the Bill states:—"Persons will be registered as veterinary surgeons who are of good fame and character, and who have, for the five years immediately preceding the beginning of the Act, and subsequent to attaining the age of 21 years, attended and treated in South Australia animals for disease or injury as a sole, or substantial, source of livelihood."

The annual registration fee will be £2/2/.

The proposed board will have disciplinary powers and may, in certain circumstances, cancel the registrations, or impose fines on persons guilty of specified misdemeanors.

Mr. Duncan (L.C.L.) secured the adjournment of the debate.

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN

Adelaide Delegates For Melbourne Conference

About 200 university women from all the Australian universities will meet in Melbourne for a triennial conference of the Australian Federation of University Women, which will begin on Friday.

Among those who will go from this State are Mesdames W. H. Lewis (president of the Adelaide University Women Graduates' Association), J. C. McKail (a committee member of the Adelaide University Graduates' Union), and C. E. Dolling, Miss A. Menz, Mrs. Newbury, Dr. Constance Davey, and Miss L. M. Dougherty (headmistress of the St. Peter's Girls' School), most of whom will leave tomorrow. The conference will end tomorrow week, and the main discussion at the various sessions will be based upon the subject, "Education for Living."

A comprehensive programme has been arranged by the members of the Victorian branch of the federation, the committee of which has arranged all the business sessions and meetings to be held in the boarding school of the University of Melbourne. Among the fixtures planned are:—

Friday, 9 p.m., Reception by the Lord Mayor of Melbourne at the Town Hall. 3.30 p.m., Kew River will entertain. 7.45 p.m., Dr. Georgina Sweet will entertain at her home at Canterbury. Saturday—Free. Motor Drive to Mount Macedon. Monday—Morning, Business and at which all reports from States will be dealt with. 2 p.m., Presidential address. 8.30 p.m., Reception at Lyceum Club given by the Federation and Victorian presidents. Tuesday—2 p.m., Open meeting, "Art and the Community." Wednesday, September 6—Afternoon at the Melbourne Conservatorium, "Music in the Community." Miss Maud Fogg, of the Melbourne Conservatorium, Adelaide, will lead the discussion. Evening, a discussion on the boarding system by Mrs. H. Lewis, of Adelaide, will speak. Thursday—Discussion on the proposed Bill to carry into practice suggestions from the papers.

One of the Perth delegates at the conference, Miss Margaret Battye, arrived in Adelaide last night by the East-West express, and continued her journey by the express to Melbourne. Miss Molly Kingston (vice-president of the Western Australian University Women's Association) passed through on the Manunda on Monday. Both are lawyers by qualification at the Western Australian Bar. Another Perth delegate for the conference will be Miss D. Tanner, who arrived last night from Perth to take part in the inter-university debates in Adelaide. Miss Tanner is the sister of the former Labor candidate for the Claremont seat at the next Western Australian elections, will leave for Melbourne at the conclusion of the debates.

SHORTER HOURS IN INDUSTRY

University Debate On Big Subject

W.A. SUCCESSFUL

University debaters delved more or less deeply into sociology and economics last night when the third of the series of debates in which all the universities of Australia are taking part in Adelaide was held at the Refectory.

The subject was "Is a reduction of working hours the soundest solution of the unemployment problem?" Western Australia, which took the negative side, received the unanimous vote of the judges, Messrs. K. C. Wilson, W. A. Crosby, and A. J. Hodgson, against Queensland.

It was a triumph of experience against youth. Western Australia had its leader (Mr. Crosby), St. A. Green, who had convinced himself of the strength of his cause, and, as a corollary, convinced his audience. Adopting an offensive as the best defence, he spiked many of his opponents' guns before they had a chance to fire them by forestalling their arguments and demolishing them devastatingly. Diverting argument of sentimentality, he presented his case logically with a wealth of fact and figure and an absence of old saws and shibboleths. Profiting by the 10 minutes' summing up at the conclusion of the speeches, he raked the opposition fore and aft, ending with a capital shot.

Fast Words

He had a sound second in Mr. G. D. Clarkson, and an invaluable ally in Miss D. Tangney, whose 13 minutes—she did not need her full quarter of an hour—was a gem of the titbits of the evening. Opening on a note of caustic sarcasm, she went on without a note, and, with scarcely a pause, encircled the earth with a rush of words which made Oberon's 40 minutes seem lethargic in her search for figures and examples to support her case. Finland, Switzerland, Britain, and Canada, Tipsy and half a dozen more tripped off a ready tongue at the rate of from 180 to 200 words a minute. When she had finished she seemed scarcely anything more to be said.

Mr. T. J. N. Foley was the youthful leader of a youthful Queensland side, which was handicapped by a delectante approach, and an overdose of sentiment. Valuable minutes were lost in reiteration of platitudes which were common ground, and the hard facts of the case were neglected for idealism which offered no target for the opposition. Messrs. H. M. Finucan and F. P. Curlewis were the other members of the side.

There was a large audience, including several members of Parliament, who heard the debate, which was fitted with customary University enthusiasm. The chairman was Professor A. L. Campbell, dean of the faculty of law at the Adelaide University. Welcoming the Western Australians, he synthesised with the welcome the arrival on the East-West train, which left them little more than an hour to prepare and reach the refectory.

Opposing Cases

Queensland's principal points were that the subject could not be isolated as an economic problem, but must be regarded from the sociological aspect. The leader emphasised the importance of leisure for the right use of it. He had bulked large in the civilisation and progress of Egypt and Rome. Under present conditions the masses have sufficient leisure; they worked one day merely that they might earn sufficient to enable them to buy food and clothe themselves to go to work the next. Additional leisure would lead to greater attention to intellectual pursuits, and with it, would come a higher level of culture amongst the masses. Queensland rally. One of the merits of a reduction of working hours was that its introduction would compel a more complete dislocation of the economic system. It could be engrafted gradually.

Mr. Finucan dealt with methods of reducing working hours without increasing necessary, the aggregate cost of labor to employers. If the total amount of wages remained unaltered, the standard of living of the worker would be reduced, but there would be counterbalancing factors—disappearance of the unemployment problem, and retention of the valuable psychological element of confidence.

Mr. Green said the fundamental cause of present day unemployment was the absence of demand for producers' goods at remunerative prices. A reduction of working hours would not solve that problem, or any of those closely associated with it. If wages were reduced coincident with a reduction of working hours, hosts of workers already impoverished would be plunged into utter poverty. If there were a reduction of hours without a reduction of wages, great industries which were even now carrying on at a bare margin of profit would be ruined, and employees worse off than before.

Mr. Clarkson pointed out that reduction of hours must lead to higher production costs, and consequent retrogression in the standard of living. In many industries regulation of working hours was utterly impossible.

Miss Tangney dealt with the subject from the international standpoint. Attempts in a number of countries to improve conditions by decreasing working hours had proved an unqualified failure, she said.

At the Adelaide Town Hall tonight, the semi-final debate between Melbourne (the winners of Monday's debate) and Tasmania (the winners of Saturday's debate) will be contested. The subject will be "That modern nationalism threats the existence of European civilisation." The Lord Mayor (Mr. Cain) will preside, and the adjudicators will be Messrs. C. C. Crump, G. C. Harry, and R. F. Newham. Melbourne will speak in the affirmative. The teams will be:—Melbourne—Messrs. K. T. Kelly (leader), R. W. Winchester-Wilmot, B. A. Santamaria; Tasmania—Mr. J. L. May (leader), Miss J. Courtney-Pratt, and Mr. G. R. Hodgson.

At 10.30 a.m. today there will be a meeting of the Inter-University Debating Council, and at 2.15 p.m. the visiting teams will leave the Refectory for a visit to Penfold's Winery. After the debate this evening, the teams will be entertained in a Uniform by Mr. A. E. V. Richardson and members of the social committee for the inter-university debates.

News 28/8/35

MORE QUESTIONS ABOUT DOCTORS

Attorney-General Replies

HOSPITAL SHORTAGE

The Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Gray) drew attention in the Assembly this afternoon to an article by a correspondent, claiming to know the views of medical students, in "The Mail" at the week-end that young doctors would continue to migrate to other States from South Australia while they were overworked and underpaid at the Adelaide Hospital.

Mr. Lacey said although 17 doctors had qualified since the Government said the shortage of doctors at the Adelaide Hospital would be overcome with the next batch of graduations, there was still a shortage. He asked why doctors were leaving the State, and if the Government considered the arrangements satisfactory in the interests of patients.

The Attorney-General (Mr. Jeffries) said the article contained inaccuracies. Most of the doctors recently graduated had not left the State. A few had left, but that was their own business, and the Government did not intend to interfere.

Steps would be taken to see that the hospital was properly staffed.

NOT SHORTAGE OF 28

Mr. Dale (A.L.P., Adelaide) told Mr. Jeffries that he had been informed that there was a shortage of doctors at Adelaide Hospital. He asked the Attorney-General whether he would deny that there was such a shortage.

Mr. Jeffries said there could not be a shortage of 28 resident doctors at the hospital, as there were not 28 resident doctors at the hospital when it was fully staffed.

There never any shortage of honorary surgeons, as these positions were greatly sought after by medical men.

Mr. Richards (A.L.P., Wallaroo) asked how the Minister reconciled statements by Mr. Robinson (Ind., Wooroora), in his Address-in-Reply speech that the Adelaide Hospital doctors were worked to a standstill, and that Sir George Richie had cabled to London to try to get doctors from England with the statement that the hospital was not understaffed.

Mr. Jeffries said the Government had considered getting young medical men from overseas. The hospital would be kept fully and sufficiently staffed.

Referring to the old trouble of doctors leaving for other States for higher salaries had been guarded against by the Government.

Unusual conditions, such as sickness in the staff, would be met by the aid of the medical profession in Adelaide.

News 28/8/35

First X-Ray Photograph

THE accompanying illustration was taken from the first X-ray photograph made in Adelaide. The photograph was produced by Prof. W. L. Bragg, now head of the department of physics at Manchester University, and has been presented to the dean of the faculty of medicine at the University of Adelaide.

Particulars of Rontgen's discovery reached Adelaide on June 1, 1896. Twelve days later Prof. Bragg produced this photograph of a mouse with the assistance of one of his pupils, Mr. R. D. Kleeman, D.Sc., who, at the time of his death, was a professor of physics in America, and of his assistant, Mr. J. P. V. Madsen, now a professor at Sydney University.

The radium tube was bought out of a sum of £500 given to the University by the late Mr. Robert Barr Smith. Prof. Bragg carried it in his vest pocket, not then knowing the damage it caused to the skin. Since those days the photographic intensity of X-ray apparatus has increased 50,000 fold.

This photograph will be among the comprehensive collection of exhibits to be seen at the jubilee celebrations of the University medical school on Friday and Saturday next.

Another exhibit which interested me at the University yesterday was the first message by wireless in South Australia. It was sent from the Observatory to Henley Beach in 1899.

Instruction and Entertainment

THE exhibition should be one of the most instructive and entertaining seen in Adelaide for many a year.

The visitor who wishes to derive most benefit should first read a booklet which the University has issued, for this sets out what there is to see and where it is. The booklet also gives in broad outline the development in the last half-century in each branch of medical science.

After a visit to the exhibition laymen should have a wider knowledge of their body, the ills that the flesh is heir to, and what to eat and what not to eat than they had before.

Under the heading of surgery I read that among the exhibits will be:—The operating theatre, old and new; surgical instruments, obsolete and modern. These should convince us if nothing else does that progress has been rapid.

The booklet contains a photograph of the staff and students in 1890. Dr. A. M. Cudmore is in the group. I met him on an operating table in a military hospital near London. I have not spoken to him since, although I see him frequently in the streets. One of these days I shall show him his handiwork and ask him if he remembers it.

But I am digressing. Go along to the exhibition. You will see much to hold your attention.