

9/9/96

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.—It has not yet been arranged when the Hospital Board will meet to consider the proposals made at the conference which was held on Friday evening between the University Council and the Hospital Board, but the members will probably be called together within a few days to discuss the matter. The Medical School has been the subject of negotiation between the University Council and the Hospital Board since last May. The resignation of the Honorary Medical Staff left the school without lecturers. A sub-committee of the Adelaide Hospital Board met a sub-committee of the University to arrange a basis for the purpose of efficiently maintaining the Medical School. At that conference the University Committee thought that it was necessary that wards should be set apart as follows for the instruction of the students:—One male and one female medical ward, one male and one female surgical ward, and at least one ophthalmic ward. They also thought that for the present three gentlemen should have charge of these wards as clinical lecturers, these gentlemen to be nominated by the University Council subject to the approval of the Hospital Board. As to gynaecology, the University Committee thought that the instruction might be given by the specialist then just appointed on the permanent staff. The sub-committee recommended the adoption of these suggestions, and the Board accepted them. Not so the University Council, who, after considering the proposal, came to the conclusion that the proposals were not fully adequate to maintain the standard of training and efficiency which had hitherto prevailed, and they sent a letter to the Hospital Board stating:—“The Council are of opinion that clinical teaching cannot be efficiently conducted with a smaller number of teachers than the following, viz.—Two physicians, 2 surgeons, 1 gynaecologist, 1 ophthalmologist, and that at least 100 beds should be placed under the control of these officers. It is further requisite to have departments for diseases of the ear, throat, &c., and skin, which might or might not be under the control of some of the above-mentioned officers.” This rather surprised the Hospital Board, but they passed a resolution consenting to the proposal made, understanding that as formerly arranged the services of Drs. Napier and Smith, the Resident Surgeons, would be availed of, and consequently only three other recommendations were desired by the University. In reply to this the University passed a resolution to the effect that the scheme submitted by the Council contemplated that all of the necessary clinical lecturers, and not three only, should be nominated by the Council, subject to the approval of the Hospital Board, and whilst there was no arrangement or understanding on the part of the Council that the services of Drs. Napier and Smith would be availed of, the

Council were glad to learn that the services of these gentlemen might be made available if desired by the Council for the benefit of the school. There the matter rested for some time until the conference which was held on Friday was arranged. At that meeting the representatives of the University remained firm to the proposals which they had laid down in their letter, and which asked for six lecturers. It was pointed out that this was the number of lecturers nominated by the University previously, and it was regarded as the irreducible minimum. It was mentioned that the Univer-

sity Council under the Act had the right to nominate all the gentlemen, but they must be members of the Honorary Medical Staff of the Hospital, or else they could have no right to be in the Hospital. These proposals the Hospital Board promised to consider at a special meeting, and the gossip is that they will accept them.

## THE ACCIDENT TO MR. HARTLEY.

The sad accident which last night befel the Inspector-General of Schools is the sort of occurrence by which philosophers point their theories regarding the strange mutations of mortal existence and the utter inadequacy between some causes and some effects. It is an impressive and melancholy thought that a man may be at one moment full of active life—his brain busy with many projects—and the next instant helpless as an infant, with his mind a blank, and that the occasion for so momentous a change may be a casual mishap such as occurs a dozen times a day in the streets of the city without causing any result worse than a transient inconvenience. There is also something very saddening and ~~sad~~ in the reflection that fate knows no respect of persons, nor distinguishes between non-entity and notability. Humanly speaking, and applying the remark in a national sense, it is probable that no man in South Australia could be spared less than Mr. Hartley from the great work which he so brilliantly performs, and which to him is indeed almost as love and life itself. It is certainly the fact that the present is the time of year in which the demands of his public position require special exertion of the apparently exhaustless energy of the never-resting Inspector-General; and, if only for the sake of the Department of National Education, thousands of people throughout South Australia will fervently hope that the grievously sick man may soon be restored to vigorous health. But moved with deeper emotions of sympathy will be those who know Mr. Hartley in the intimate relations of friends and co-workers. With an unflinching firmness in the performance of his duties, the Inspector-General possesses in a rare degree the power to win affection for the qualities of his heart not less than respect for the faculties of his mind; and those best acquainted with him are his most enthusiastic partisans. "To know him well is to love him well." This is their testimony, and the mere mention of it is sufficient to indicate why the bulletins from the Hospital to-day will be watched with such intense anxiety.