

VICE-REGAL RECEPTION.

IN THE ELDER HALL.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Way held a reception in the Elder Hall on Saturday evening in honor of the Coronation of their Majesties King Edward and Queen Alexandra. The handsome hall of the Conservatorium, with its lofty roof and graceful woodwork, lent itself admirably to a function of this sort, and formed an effective setting to a very brilliant scene. Full dress was de rigueur on the occasion, and the greater number of the gentlemen present appeared in uniform, either military, naval, consular, or Civil Service. The black costume of ordinary civilians and the handsome toilets of the ladies formed an ensemble pleasing and harmonious from its very diversity.

The guests invited included the Premier and the other members of the Ministry, the Federal Minister of Trade and Customs (Right Hon. C. C. Kingston), the President of the Senate (Sir R. C. Baker), the President of the Legislative Council (Sir J. L. Stirling) and members of that Chamber, the Speaker of the Federal House of Representatives (Sir Frederick Holder), the Speaker of the House of Assembly (Sir Jenkin Coles) and members of that Chamber, the judges and Master of the Supreme Court, gentlemen bearing the permanent title of honorable, the Naval Commandant (Captain Clare, C.M.G.) and other officers of the Naval Force, the Acting Commandant (Colonel Stuart), all colonels, lieutenant-colonels, and majors, and a number of captains and lieutenants in the Active Forces and a number of officers of various ranks in the Reserves, the Bishop of Adelaide, the Archbishop of Adelaide, and representatives of the various religious bodies, his Worship the Mayor of Adelaide, and the mayors of all municipalities with a population of 3,000 or upwards, the consular representatives of other countries, the heads of departments in the Civil Service, the Vice-Chancellor (Dr. Barlow) and members of the council, and professors and registrar of the University, the president (Sir Langdon Bonython) and members of the council of the School of Mines, the Board of Governors and heads of departments of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery, the members of the Botanic Garden Board and the director of the Botanic Gardens, the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and the chairman of the Chamber of Manufactures. The wives and members of the families of the foregoing were invited, and also many prominent citizens, bringing the total number of invitations up to 800, of which there were over 700 acceptances. Several debutantes were anxious to make their first appearance on Coronation evening, but a reception of this character was not suitable for the purpose, and Lady Way hopes to be able to give them another opportunity.

The general arrangements were in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Buildings (Mr. C. Owen Smyth), and were admirably conceived and ably carried out. The platforms were adorned with palms and other pot plants, and in the centre of the hall was suspended a Royal crown, composed of flowers, with the letters "E.R." beneath the emblem of sovereignty.

At half-past 8 o'clock Professor Ennis played the "Coronation march," and a quarter of an hour later the Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Way arrived. A guard of honor, consisting of 48 men from the Permanent Artillery and the Naval Reserve, under the command of the chief warrant officers, was drawn up in line from the south to the north end of the hall. Six trumpeters blew a general salute as his Excellency and suite entered the building, and as they passed up the hall the organ thundered forth, "God save the King," and the guard of honor presented arms. His Excellency and Lady Way took their places on the floor just below the platform, at the north end of the hall, and received their guests, the names being announced by Lieutenant Sinclair Blue, A.D.C., who was assisted by Dr. Richards, his Excellency's private secretary.

As soon as the guests had been welcomed the Lieutenant-Governor took the opportunity of presenting certain decorations conferred by the Imperial authorities for services rendered in the late war. In consequence of the absence of Captain H. A. Reid from the review, his Excellency had postponed his investiture and the presentation of medals until the reception in the evening. Colonel Stuart presented Captain Reid to the Lieutenant-Governor, who read the Royal warrant, appointing him a member of the Distinguished Service Order, and invested him with its insignia. In doing so the Lieutenant-Governor said:—Captain Reid, I am proud to have had the honor of investing a brave man with a decoration from his Majesty the King at the very time of his Coronation. You won your commission as a lieutenant and this decoration by gallant conduct in the face of the enemy, and especially by surprising and capturing a Boer commandant and his commands of 40 men. I hope you will long live to bear your well-merited distinction.

In presenting Regimental-Sergeant-Major Cook with a long-service medal, the Lieutenant-Governor said:—That medal is a recognition of 21 years' zealous and faithful service in the Military Forces of South Australia. You, and drill instructors like you, trained the men we sent to South Africa and the men still in our ranks, who are ready to acquit themselves equally well, and to risk their lives for King and country.

At the request of the Lieutenant-Governor, Lady Way then presented her son, Lieutenant Blue, A.D.C., with the South African medal.

Soon after 9.15 the National Anthem was sung by all present, so as to synchronize with the great ceremony which was taking place at that moment within the walls of Westminster Abbey. Professor Ennis officiated at the organ, and the time-honored hymn, which implores the Divine blessing upon his Majesty, was heartily sung. A verse which has special reference to the Coronation, was rendered as a solo by Miss Gull, Mack. The words

With England's crown to-day
We hail our King and pray,
God save the King.
Guide him in happiness,
Guard him in storm and stress,
Then in Thy Kingdom bless
And crown our King.

When expression had thus been given to the loyal sentiments of the company the hall was cleared for dancing. The first two sets of vice-regal lancers were composed as follows:—No. 1 set—His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Jenkins, the Attorney-General (Hon. J. H. Gordon) and Lady Downer, Councillor Baker and Mrs. James Gordon, Mr. J. Darling, jun., M.P., and Mrs. J. H. Gordon, Senator Sir John Downer and Mrs. Butler, the Mayor of Adelaide (Mr. L. Cohen, M.P.) and Lady Coles, the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Dr. Barlow)

and Mrs. Cohen, the Superintendent of Public Buildings (Mr. C. E. Owen Smyth) and Miss Blue, the Clerk of Parliament (Mr. F. Halcomb) and Miss Owen Smyth, the Master of the Supreme Court (Mr. A. Buchanan) and Mrs. Colonel Stuart. No. 2 set—The Premier (Hon. J. G. Jenkins) and Lady Way, the Treasurer (Hon. R. Butler) and Mrs. Barlow, the Commissioner of Insolvency (Mr. J. G. Russell) and Mrs. Darling, the Naval Commandant (Captain Clare) and Mrs. Makin, the Military Commandant (Colonel J. Stuart) and Mrs. Russell, the Under-Secretary (Mr. L. H. Sholl) and Mrs. Madley, the Commissioner of Police (Colonel Madley) and Mrs. Sholl, the Surveyor-General (Mr. W. Strawbridge) and Mrs. Clare, Colonel Makin and Mrs. Halcomb, the Police Magistrate (Mr. Jas. Gordon) and Miss Chaffey Baker. Other dances followed. Refreshments were served during the evening in the two supper-rooms at the north and south end of the basement, and the proceedings closed at 11.30 with the rendering of "God Save the King" on the organ.

Ad. 11th Aug. 1902.

DEATH OF MR. A. SUTHERLAND.

Mr. Alexander Sutherland, M.A., registrar of the Melbourne University, died suddenly on Saturday night, from an attack of angina pectoris. Mr. Sutherland was admired as a ripe scholar and an industrious and valuable worker in the cause of education, and was widely respected as a public-spirited citizen. He was in full work up to the last. Mr. Sutherland, who leaves a widow and four children, was 50 years of age. He was the author of a notable book on "Moral Instinct," and also wrote Australian poetry, a subject on which he was a recognised authority. At the University recently he had been conducting the work of the late Professor Morris as lecturer in English history.

Advertiser 11th Aug. 1902.

Mr. Bertram Whittington, B.Sc., an old student of the Adelaide University and the Adelaide School of Mines, has been appointed Director of the School of Mines at Stawell, Victoria. Mr. Whittington, who is a son of Mr. Peter Whittington, secretary of the Audit Department, was chosen from 22 applicants. After passing the Junior and Senior Public Examinations he entered as a student at the Adelaide University in 1882, and for six years attended the evening lectures on science. During that time he was engaged as a draughtsman in the Engineer-in-Chief's office. He then resigned from the Government service and entered the Adelaide University as a day student in the science course and obtained a scholarship in 1888. In the following year he graduated as bachelor of science. In 1890 he entered for the post-graduate course for the diploma in mining, engineering, and metallurgy, and in the final examination he obtained second-class honors in mining engineering. During his last year at the Adelaide University he was instrumental in reviving the University Science Society. In order to secure a diploma in the mining and metallurgy course it was obligatory on the student to engage in six months' practical work on a mine, and Mr. Whittington spent that period in the Proprietary mine at Broken Hill. At the Adelaide University commemoration of 1901 he was congratulated by the Chancellor (Sir Samuel Way, Bart.) on being the first student of the University to obtain the diploma in that course, as well as the fellowship of the School of Mines and Industries.

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

A programme of unusual importance and attractiveness for music lovers was presented at the chamber music concert given at the Elder Conservatorium on Monday evening. Though limited to three numbers—Rachmaninoff's Trio in D Minor, Brunesu's Symphonic Poem, and Richard Strauss's Quartet in C Minor—these works are among the most successful of modern writings, and were quite new to this city. There was a large and appreciative audience present, that included Mlle. Dolores, the celebrated soprano. The concert opened with the Trio by Rachmaninoff, who is probably best known by his powerful and original Prelude in C sharp minor, which is now to be found in the repertoire of almost every pianist. Rachmaninoff, who may be regarded as one of the most promising of the Russian composers, is quite a young man, having been born at Novgorod in 1873. He was a pupil at the Moscow Conservatorium, and had for his principal teachers Arensky and Siloti. His progress was so rapid that in 1891 he received the great gold medal for composition. This trio, which is dedicated to the memory of the famous Tschaiakowsky, is one of Rachmaninoff's latest and most important works. Cast in three movements, each of which reveals genuine inspiration combined with distinctly original treatment, it is typical Russian music; passionate, full of vivid contrasts, and without displaying an under current of barbarism, accentuated by those remarkable harmonic progressions that are a feature with Russian writers. On the whole a remarkably good performance was given by Mr. Bryceson Trehame (pianoforte), Mr. H. Heinicke (violin), and Mr. H. Kugelberg (cello), who appeared to be in thorough sympathy with the varying moods of the music, and moreover played with a unity of purpose and sympathy that call for warm praise. Quite a contrast to the impassioned phases of the trio was afforded in Strauss's quartet, a long and cleverly written work in four movements, some of which contain passages of great power and beauty. The opening allegro is remarkable for the broad treatment displayed, and some of the effects in the trio are distinctly quaint and striking. The same three performers, with Mr. Eugene Aldermann (violin), were engaged in this work, and their efforts gave genuine satisfaction, and revealed evidences of long and careful preparation. Brunesu's Symphonic Poem Avec Chant Penthésilee proved rather a difficult work to understand on a first hearing, particularly as the pianoforte had to do duty for the orchestra, and possibly many of the effects intended by the composer were lost. Mr. Trehame, who played the pianoforte part, however gave an admirable exposition of the difficult and intricate music, which is somewhat Wagnerian in character, and Miss Gull Mack made all that could well be expected of a vocal score that is both arduous and exacting, and at the same time not particularly grateful to the singer. A special word of praise is due to Mr. Trehame, who presided at the pianoforte throughout, and played with splendid power and finish.

Register 13th Aug. 1902.

"CONSUMPTION, CANCER, AND EDUCATION."

To the Editor.

Sir—I can scarcely believe it possible that it is intended, as stated by your correspondent "J. Burton Cleland," to convert the North Terrace Lunatic Asylum and grounds into a hospital or home for consumptive and cancer patients. So far as the former disease is concerned, we are now happily able to contemplate the possibility, and in many cases the probability, of recovery under suitable conditions of life and treatment; and, indeed, this hopeful prospect was abundantly evident in the utterances of the principal authorities on the subject from all parts of the world at the International Congress on Tuberculosis in London last year; but the conditions there and elsewhere laid down as essential for recovery will assuredly not be found fulfilled by a residence in such a locality as the lunatic asylum. Lowlying, sheltered from the free circulation of healthy breezes, dusty, and exposed to the germ-laden atmosphere and often unpleasant exhalations of a city, its site possesses many of the very attributes from which a consumption home should be free, to say nothing of the unsuitability of the available buildings. It may even be said that many of the conditions there found are such as to actively favour the progress of tubercular disease.

With regard to cancer—the great opprobrium of medical science—this human scourge, unlike consumption, is not amenable to hygienic or climatic treatment. We also know, unfortunately, little of the causes that lead to its prevalence, and practically nothing of its origin and cause. Nevertheless the study of its distribution is not without value. The disease map of Great Britain reveals the striking fact that, geographically considered, the highest mortality from cancer prevails in the lower courses of fully formed rivers that seasonally flood their riparian districts, while from another point of view similar high mortality areas are coincident with the more recent geological formations, especially when these consist of clays and the still more recent alluvial. It appears to me, therefore, from these considerations alone, that the lunatic asylum site is no more fit for a cancer refuge than it is for a consumption home. Much might be said also against the objectionable proposal, if indeed this has really been contemplated, to associate the two classes of patients—consumptive and cancerous—in the same institution; but I must leave these considerations for another occasion if it should be found necessary to protest further against this undesirable scheme of conversion. I trust, however, that it may not be seriously contemplated.

I am, Sir, &c., E. C. STIRLING.

University, August 12.