

Reg. 6<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1906.

Reg. 6<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1906

Ad. 7<sup>th</sup> Aug.

# UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

## ANNUAL DINNER.

The annual dinner in connection with the University of Adelaide was held at the South Australian Hotel on Saturday evening. The Chancellor (Sir Samuel Way, Bart.) presided, and was supported by His Excellency the Governor (Sir George Le Hunte), the Vice-Chancellor (Dr. Barlow), the Premier (Hon. T. Price), the Warden of the Senate (Mr. F. Chapple, B.Sc.), the Director of Education (Mr. A. Williams), Dr. Anstey Giles, and Mr. W. S. Baillie-Hamilton (Private Secretary to the Governor). There was a large attendance. When the tables had been cleared the company at the invitation of the Chancellor honoured "His Majesty the King."

The Chancellor proposed "His Excellency the Governor." He said they were all agreed that the University dinner was one of the happy incidents of the year, and what made it especially attractive was that they were accustomed on those occasions to have the honour of the presence of His Excellency the Governor. (Applause.) That night they had the additional pleasure of the presence of the Premier, who was also Minister of Education, and of the Director of Education. (Applause.) In their respective departments those gentlemen had an intimate connection with the University, and he hoped that would be for the advantage of the institution and of the cause of education in South Australia. They welcomed His Excellency as the representative of the King. None of the distinguished public servants who had had the honour to represent His Majesty had surpassed His Excellency in statesmanship, in patriotism, in zeal tempered with discretion, and in warm sympathy to the community he was called upon to govern. (Applause.) They welcomed His Excellency also on account of his official connection with the University. When in what they hoped would be the far distant future Sir George Le Hunte returned to his home and related to his admiring friends his experiences while in South Australia he might, when asked what were the duties of a visitor to the University, reply in the well-known mode of Sidney Smith that the visitor exercised visitatorial functions. (Laughter.) Happily they had no quarrels at the institution, and the only duties His Excellency was called upon to perform were to deliver an oration on the unveiling of a statue, to open the commemorations, to have the privilege of listening to eloquent extension lectures by the gitted lecturers at the University, and to attend the admirable concerts arranged by the Director of the Conservatorium, Dr. Ennis. They welcomed His Excellency as one of themselves. When he ceased to be a visitor to the University, so long as he lived his name would adorn the muster roll of the graduates of the University, and he would continue to be one of the living links between the University of Adelaide and the venerable University of Cambridge. As a University graduate he might claim to have advanced the cause of science and learning. Professor Bragg in his radium researches might claim to have discovered the philosopher's stone; but in his extensive peregrinations throughout South Australia which had characterized his administration of the high office he held His Excellency had discovered the great secret of perpetual motion. But they welcomed His Excellency most of all as a dear and honoured friend. (Applause.) There was no home in South Australia in which His Excellency would not be a welcome guest, and most of all he was welcome at the University of Adelaide, which he was always ready to serve, and for which he had the kindest and warmest sympathy. (Applause.)

His Excellency, in reply, said this was the third time he had had the privilege of being a guest at the annual University dinner. His association with the University would always be a pleasant memory to him for three reasons. The first was of the shadowy type indicated by the Chancellor; the second, the substantial connection of the degree which they had conferred upon him; the third, his great personal friendship for the members. (Applause.) There was no section of the community, from top to bottom, which did not benefit by the good work of the University. Besides the advantages to the students the public were greatly indebted to the gentlemen to whom the Chancellor had referred. Every year the University of Adelaide was being drawn closer to the sister University of Oxford. Year by year the State selected the one most fitted to fulfil the conditions imposed by the great Imperialist, Mr. Cecil Rhodes, and he hoped those chosen would always be University men. That was not a sine qua non; but, as the University was the attraction for the best men of the State, they would probably always get University men as Rhodes scholars. (Applause.)

The Premier submitted "The University of Adelaide." He said that on one occasion he spoke on law reform. His honoured and learned and distinguished friend, Judge Gordon, tapped him on the shoulder on the following day, and said:—"Tom, you made a great speech, and spoke well. You made some good points. You always do when you know nothing about the subject." (Laughter.) He felt like that that night. All he knew about the University was that there was a handsome Gothic structure on North terrace, and a number of very distinguished people took a deep interest in it. He had been told that it was doing useful work. (Laughter.) He had also been told that it was the centre of learning, and that it was the fountain whence flowed all things intellectual. (Hear, hear.) It was like the old Druid centre that existed long before even the Saxon set his foot upon British soil, when the Druids were regarded as the centre of knowledge, and by whom men were prayed for all manner of duties that would help the community. Once a year the fire on the high altar would be extinguished, and the

Arch-Druid would draw fire from the sun and ignite a new blaze, from which the teachers took the sparks to light a fire on every hearth in the kingdom. (Applause.) If the University represented that picture, then indeed it was a fine place. It meant that the fire of intellect, of all that was noble and true, was to be found at the University, and that the whole of society was to benefit by the sparks distributed through the teachers and instructors, it must be a good place. (Applause.) If he had to speak from the point of view of the law he would be only too happy to recognise the appointment of Mr. Murray as King's Counsel. (Prolonged applause.) But he knew nothing about law and very little about music; but he did know, because he had been told on the best authority, that they were that night celebrating the coming of age of the Medical Faculty at the University. (Applause.) There was no branch of intellectual study that he admired more than the medical section. He knew the good work that was done, and a few mistakes that were made; but he also knew the kindly disposition of medical men towards those who needed attendance and were not able to pay for the skill that was required. (Hear, hear.) The University had had benefactors, and it was just on that occasion to mention specially the endowments of £31,000 by Sir Thomas Elder and £6,000 by Mr. John Howard Angus for the Medical School. Outsiders recognised the excellent professors they had connected with that part of the University—Professors Stirling, Renate, and Watson—and their great qualifications for the work they had to perform. While they were proud to mention those names they did not forget that they had a body of lecturers who had been trained locally and were of local production. (Applause.) Drs. Cavenagh, Mainwaring, Cudmore, Fisher, and Cooke had received their training at the University. They were proud to know also that the degrees in medicine and surgery granted by the University of Adelaide were held in the highest estimation in the Commonwealth and in parts beyond the seas. Of the 88 recipients of degrees happily only three were "resting from their labours." They must never forget those who had done good work and "gone before." Dr. Allan James Campbell, nephew of the Chancellor, was commemorated by a brass tablet in the Elder Hall "for signal acts of courage in the performance of duty and in the cause of humanity" as surgeon-captain in Steinaker's Horse during the South African war. (Applause.)

Dr. Anstey Giles, representing the Medical School, responded. He felt the high honour done him in being asked to perform that duty in the absence of Professor Stirling. As that was the twenty-first anniversary of the foundation of the Medical School he would refer particularly to that. They all knew that the existence of that school was due largely to Sir Thomas Elder's munificence, but perhaps every one did not know and realize how much Professor Stirling's influence had to do in guiding Sir Thomas Elder's generous impulses in that direction. It was Professor Stirling's great enthusiasm in that matter which carried Sir Thomas Elder away and prompted him to espouse that cause. And when it was established no one was more particular than Professor Stirling in the initial stages to ensure for it a sound and solid foundation. No one had contributed more to the

processes which had resulted in the vigorous manhood of which they were all so proud. As a member of the Faculty of Medicine ever since the Medical School was established, he had had ample opportunity to observe Professor Stirling's untiring energy and the enthusiastic support he had given to the Medical School in every particular. He had a list of the graduates in medicine who had received, wholly or in part, their medical education in Adelaide. It was a goodly list, which any university of the standing of the one in Adelaide might be proud to possess. The success and good work of those men would contribute largely to the high reputation of the University of Adelaide and its medical school. (Applause.) In all 98 students had been educated wholly or in part in the Adelaide Medical School. Of those 66 passed through the whole course in Adelaide, and received their qualifying degrees at the University, while 42 were obliged, in consequence of the Hospital trouble to leave South Australia at the end of the third year of study to finish their course, 26 in Melbourne and 16 in Sydney. Some had, since their graduation in their universities, received ad eundem degrees from Adelaide. He hoped that before long further endowments would be forthcoming, and that extra inducements would be offered to students to go in for surgery. Last year a young graduate went to England in order to gain more experience, and to take further degrees. He was fortunate in securing the affections of a lady whose vocal powers had won her worldwide fame, and whose personal charm endeared her to all who knew her. He referred to Dr. Muecke. In conclusion, he expressed a wish that the University would continue to prosper in every way, and that the brilliant gentlemen at the helm, who had done so much for them in the past, would be long with them to enable the University to benefit by their sound judgment and able administration. (Applause.)

At the conclusion of the speeches a short programme of music was carried out by Dr. R. G. Burnard and Messrs. John Mitchell and Harold Savage, under the direction of Dr. Ennis. Before the company separated the health of the secretary (Mr. T. Ainslie Caterer) was toasted at the instance of the Chancellor, who paid a high compliment to Mr. Caterer for the admirable arrangements which had contributed materially to the success of the engagement.

Mr. Lawrence Birks, B.Sc., of Adelaide, has been appointed, from 51 applicants, as engineer-in-charge at Rotorua, New Zealand, under the Tourist and Industries Department. Mr. Birks graduated at the Adelaide University in 1894, and also went through a two-years' course in mechanical engineering in the School of Mines. In 1895 he went to Great Britain as part holder, with Mr. H. Chapple, of the Angus engineering scholarship, and in 1896 was appointed as assistant professor of engineering at the Heriot College, Edinburgh. Subsequently he took responsible positions with leading English firms, and saw service in Switzerland. In 1900 he returned to Adelaide, and was appointed lecturer in engineering at the University. Towards the end of the year he was selected as assistant electrical engineer to the Sydney City Council, and held that office till 1903, when he left for Christchurch, N.Z., where he was installed as superintending electrical engineer for the municipality. In 1904 he joined the staff at Canterbury College as lecturer in electrical engineering, and in the same year he was chosen by the New Zealand Electrical Construction Company as its engineer. The present position is an important and lucrative one.

Ad. 7<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1906

KAPUNDA, August 3.—The Registrar of the Adelaide University (Mr. C. R. Hodge) addressed a meeting at Kapunda this evening in explanation of the proposal of the University council with regard to making Kapunda a permanent University centre. He pointed out the advantages to teachers and candidates. The purpose of the meeting was to have a local committee appointed in whom the public would have confidence. A motion was carried that the meeting favored the establishment of a University centre in Kapunda, and the following were appointed a committee:—Messrs. A. G. Fry and Joseph James, and Miss White, the Revs. A. G. Fry (secretary), G. Griffiths, H. Coombs, S. Rossiter, and G. Williams. The Mayor (Mr. J. H. Hitchens), Dr. E. McM. Glynn, and Messrs. B. K. Banyer (president of the Institute), R. Rees (president of the School of Mines), G. S. Berriman, A. Mayer, W. J. M. Oats, and Joseph James, with power to add to their number. There was a good attendance, which was presided over by Mr. B. K. Banyer. The meeting decided that the committee should appoint its own chairman. — The public of Kapunda are to have

Reg. 8<sup>th</sup> Aug.

# SHAKSPEARE AND THE GREEKS.

## THE SPIRIT OF GREAT TRAGIC DRAMA.

### PROFESSOR DETTMANN'S EXTENSION LECTURE.

At the Prince of Wales Theatre at the University on Tuesday evening Acting Professor Dettmann, M.A., B.C.L., gave the second of his series of lectures on the classical and romantic drama. Mr. Dettmann opened by showing the difference between the reading of Greek plays and the reading of Shakspeare. It was impossible to help being able to scan Homer or Aeschylus—given one knew the proper quantities—as one read, even if one did not understand the words. But it was different with Shakspeare. Here one had to know what the poet meant. Some one had said that beauty being in all art, the difference between ancient and modern art was the addition of wonder or curiosity to the beauty. The difference was that between the beauty of nature in midday and that in moonlight. The art of Dickens's Mr. Alfred Jingle—as that incident, for example, where he described the tragedy under the arch—would have been to the Greeks absolutely ugly. Romanticism faced two ways—opposed to classicism on the one hand, and to realism on the other. As an example, one might say, looking at a picture of a beautiful face, that the ruby lips were due to the owner—or the wearer—(laughter)—of them eating vegetables and meat in the right proportions; but surely it was more romantic, not to say more polite, to put it down, as Wordsworth did, to the fact that "Beauty born of murmuring sound had passed into her face." (Laughter.)