

ORDINATION SERVICE.

A CATHEDRAL CEREMONY.
At St. Peter's Cathedral on Friday morning an ordination service was held at which Mr. Mark Robinson (job master, Toe H.) and Mr. R. K. S. Adams (a master at St. Peter's College) received orders. Mr. Robinson was ordained to the diaconate, and Mr. Adams to the priesthood. The service was conducted by the Bishop of Adelaide (Right Rev. Dr. Thomas), assisted by Archdeacon J. S. Moyes, Canon Jose, and chaplains E. A. Radcliffe and R. T. M. Radcliffe.

The sermon, which was preached by the Rev. S. J. Houston, of St. Oswald's, Parkside, was followed by the litany, and the service of ordination. Holy communion closed the proceedings. The singing was led by students from St. Barnabas' College.

The Rev. S. J. Houston, in his address, said that the English church conceived that God's revelation was clear from the first formal instruction it gave to her children in baptism. The teachings of St. Paul were but a reiteration of those of the Lord: "I am the vine, ye are the branches," not "I am the stem, ye are the branches." Christ was the Prophet, Priest, and King of humanity. From that it followed that the church must bear the prophetic character. The priest was definitely appointed in things pertaining to God, so that he might offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins. The church, which was Christ's body, had to have its organs which, as the body politic, had its ministry, Parliament, and so on. Whether modern scholarship did or did not call for modifications in the works of ancient authors, the fact remained that the church had given them the threefold ministry of the bishops, priests, and deacons. In those all were committed in the same degree as functions were inherent in the body. Addressing particularly the lay folk, the speaker emphasized the necessity for their assisting in their respective offices those who were to be ordained. The first duty of the laity was to realize their own priesthood, and to carry out its responsibilities. The ordinands, continued the speaker, must have been acutely conscious of their own inadequacy—things could not be otherwise; but He had called them to the ministry so that they might obtain power and exercise it effectively. Christ, the great High Priest, was behind them.

REG. 14.6.26

ANZAC DOCTORS' DINNER.

Post-Graduate Work.

LONDON, June 12.
Professor Mills, in an address at the Anzac medical officers' dinner on Friday, vigorously criticised England's post-graduate work. He said there was nothing to be proud of in the proposal to establish a post-graduate hospital for Australian medical men. There could be only one solution. Post-graduate work of every description should be established to enable more extensive information to be acquired. Sir Squire Sprigge and Sir Dawson Williams agreed that there was necessity for developing post-graduate work among young Australian medical men. They paid a tribute to the Anzac Association's wonderful work in helping to find positions. If the Australians wanted post-graduate work, they said, there was plenty available in Great Britain.—Reuter.

REG. 11.6.26

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

The fifth concert of the 1926 season will be held on Monday at the Elder Hall. An excellent programme has been arranged. The artists will be Professor Harold Davies, Mus. Doc., at the organ, Miss Sylvia Whittington, Miss Ivy Ayers, Mrs. Smedley Palmer, Miss Maude Puddy, Messrs. William Silver, Clive Carey, George Pearce, and Mr. Charles Schilsky. Tickets and plans now open at Cawthorne's, Limited, Rundle street.

ADV. 11.6.26

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

The fifth concert of the 1926 season will be held at the Elder Conservatorium on Monday next. An excellent programme has been arranged. The artists are Professor Harold Davies, Mus. Doc., at the organ, Misses Sylvia Whittington, Ivy Ayers, Mrs. Smedley Palmer, Miss Maude Puddy, Messrs. William Silver, Clive Carey, George Pearce, and Mr. Chas. Schilsky. Plans at Cawthorne's.

PASSING OF A SURGEON.

also Advertiser

Death of Dr. Leith Napier.

The death occurred at the Adelaide Hospital on Sunday morning of Dr. Leith Napier, of Hampton street, Hawthorn. He had lived in retirement for many years. Although during his active medical career he had pursued his profession with assiduity, he could, when the occasion offered, lay aside his professional reserve and throw himself heartily into almost any form of social recreation. He was years ago an active member of the Caledonian Society, and a frequent and valued lecturer at the Lothian Club, and other associations of a kindred character. He took a keen interest in all matters relating to manly sports, and was particularly fond of horseracing. He was a member of the Adelaide and Port Adelaide Racing Clubs. He also was closely connected with military matters, and was extremely popular among the men of the various branches of the Military Forces. He was a very diverting raconteur, and his literary range was wide. He quoted Shakespeare and Kipling with equal facility and felicity. Scottish folklore was a special study of his, and this theme he elucidated in various lectures.

Professional Career.

Dr. Napier was born in Scotland in 1854, and was in his seventy-second year. He received his primary education at the Montrose Academy and the Aberdeen Grammar School, and in 1869 began his medical studies at the Aberdeen University. From the first he was noted for the way in which he kept to his work, and lost no opportunity of gaining experience. He concluded his medical course in 1874, but did not graduate until 1875. In that year he took the M.B. and Ch.M. degrees at the Aberdeen University, and obtained his M.D. three years later. From 1874 to 1878 he practised in Aberdeenshire. In 1878 he removed to Dunbar, where he remained for nine years, and obtained the medical oversight of two brigades of militia artillery, besides holding several more or less important public offices. While practising in Dunbar he was appointed in 1885 an examiner in surgery and diseases of women at the Aberdeen University, and also held office in several medical societies. In 1887 Dr. Napier removed to London, and was soon placed upon the staff of two hospitals. He was also appointed editor of The British Gynaecological Journal and secretary of one of the medical societies of the metropolis. In 1888 he was admitted M.R.C.P. of London, and was appointed Examiner in Gynaecology at the Apothecaries' Hall in 1885. He was also F.R.C.S., Edinburgh. At the time of his appointment to the Adelaide Hospital in 1896 Dr. Napier was in private practice in Grosvenor square London, and held the position of Physician to the Royal Maternity Hospital and Obstetric Physician and Gynaecologist to the Surrey Dispensary. He was also consulting physician to the South London Hospital for Women. He was a prolific contributor to various London and medical journals, and was the author of several works, including "Notes on Puerperal Fever," and "The Thermometer in Obstetrics and Gynaecology." In addition to the position of senior surgeon at the Hospital, Dr. Napier held the following offices under the South Australian Government:—Assistant Colonial Surgeon, Medical Officer of the North terrace Lunatic Asylum, major on medical staff of the South Australian Military Forces, honorary surgeon of the fire brigades, and a member of the Medical Board of South Australia.

The Family.

Dr. Napier married on June 6, 1877, Miss Jessie Mellis (daughter of Dr. John Mellis, of Fraserburgh, Scotland), and she survives. The family comprises Mr. Justice Napier (Adelaide), Messrs. F. D. G. Napier (London), A. G. Napier (Dunedin, N.Z.), and N. R. Napier and Mrs. S. E. Beach (Adelaide).

REG. 14.6.26

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

From The Register, Monday, June 12, 1876.
At a meeting of the council of the Adelaide University, held on the 9th inst., strong feeling was expressed that the site granted for the erection of the University buildings, opposite Chalmers Church, North terrace, is unsuitable, owing to the steepness of the slope in that part of the police paddock. It was considered that a position to the westward, where the Armoury now stands, would be better for the purpose, and we believe that the Government will be asked to take the necessary steps to enable the site to be changed to one where the proportions and elevation of the intended structure can be more effectively shown.

THE ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

A FINE CONCERT.

A striking tribute to the talent of the Elder Conservatorium teaching staff was paid on Monday, when the Elder Hall was crowded on the occasion of the concert given by several of the members. The programme, which had been chosen with much discrimination, afforded a rare opportunity of hearing some of the acknowledged leaders in musical circles in Adelaide in works chosen for their intrinsic value rather than for any meretricious appeal. In the Bach Toccata and Fugue in D Minor Professor E. Harold Davies brought a wealth of knowledge and interpretative skill to bear, and the result was a satisfying performance, in which there was an orchestral sweetness of tone at times, and at others majestic power. Mr. Clive Carey chose three Biblical songs by Dvorak, and his artistic temperament, no less than the beauty of his singing and his clear diction made this a truly delightful number. "Hear my prayer" was rich in appeal, "God is my Shepherd" was another musical gem, but it was in "I will sing new songs of gladness" that Mr. Carey was at his best. The organ accompaniment, played by Professor Davies, provided a wonderful musical background. Purcell's Golden Sonata was worthy of its name, as it was interpreted by Miss Sylvia Whittington and Mr. Charles Schilsky, with Mr. George Pearce at the piano. The bowing in this number was exquisite and the mellow singing quality of Mr. Schilsky's work found a worthy second in Miss Whittington. The closing number was particularly beautiful, and there was a beauty in the cantata which was quite enchanting. Mr. Pearce's work was of outstanding quality.

The fact that Miss Ivy Ayres made her first appearance in Adelaide as a solo pianist lent a special interest to her choice for her bracket. Felix Swinstead's Air and Variations on a Hungarian air and a Rhapsody in F sharp minor (Dohnanyi) showed that Miss Ayres is an acquisition, not only to the staff, but to the concert platform. Her work was marked by fluency and delicacy, and she plays with ease and determination overcoming technical difficulties in a manner which makes light of them. The effect of sleigh bells ringing in the first number was particularly fine, and she undoubtedly realised much of the haunting atmosphere of Hungarian folk lore.

In the big Rheinberger Theme and Variations for organ and violin, Dr. Davies and Miss Whittington presented a number that must have bristled with difficulties for the ordinary player. His mastery of the organ is such that Dr. Davies never once allowed it to dominate the violinist, reserving it rather as a splendid foundation on which the full beauty of the theme might be built up, and Miss Whittington for her part kept her playing at such a level that the result was a rare combination and harmony which called forth unstinted applause. Miss Maude Puddy and Mr. William Silver are old favorites in Adelaide, and in Variations for two pianos (Schumann) they sustained the reputation they have won here and abroad. There was perfect sympathy between them, and this resulted in a really great performance which had an indescribable personal appeal. Mrs. Smedley Palmer sang with charm and sweetness, and the freshness of her voice was well suited to the three songs which comprised her offering. They were "Lilacs" (Rachmaninoff), "Romance" (Debussy), and the beautiful "Chant Indoue" (Rimsky Korsakov). The rule of no encores was strictly adhered to, or the concert would have been prolonged till a late hour.

ADV. 15.6.26

Professor Mitchell, Vice-Chancellor of the University, is expected to leave Vancouver on his return to Adelaide at the end of this month.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

AN ADDRESS BY PROFESSOR NAYLOR.

At a meeting of the Adelaide branch of the A.N.A., at which Mr. A. H. Head presided, Professor Darnley Naylor delivered an address on "The Delights of the Dictionary."

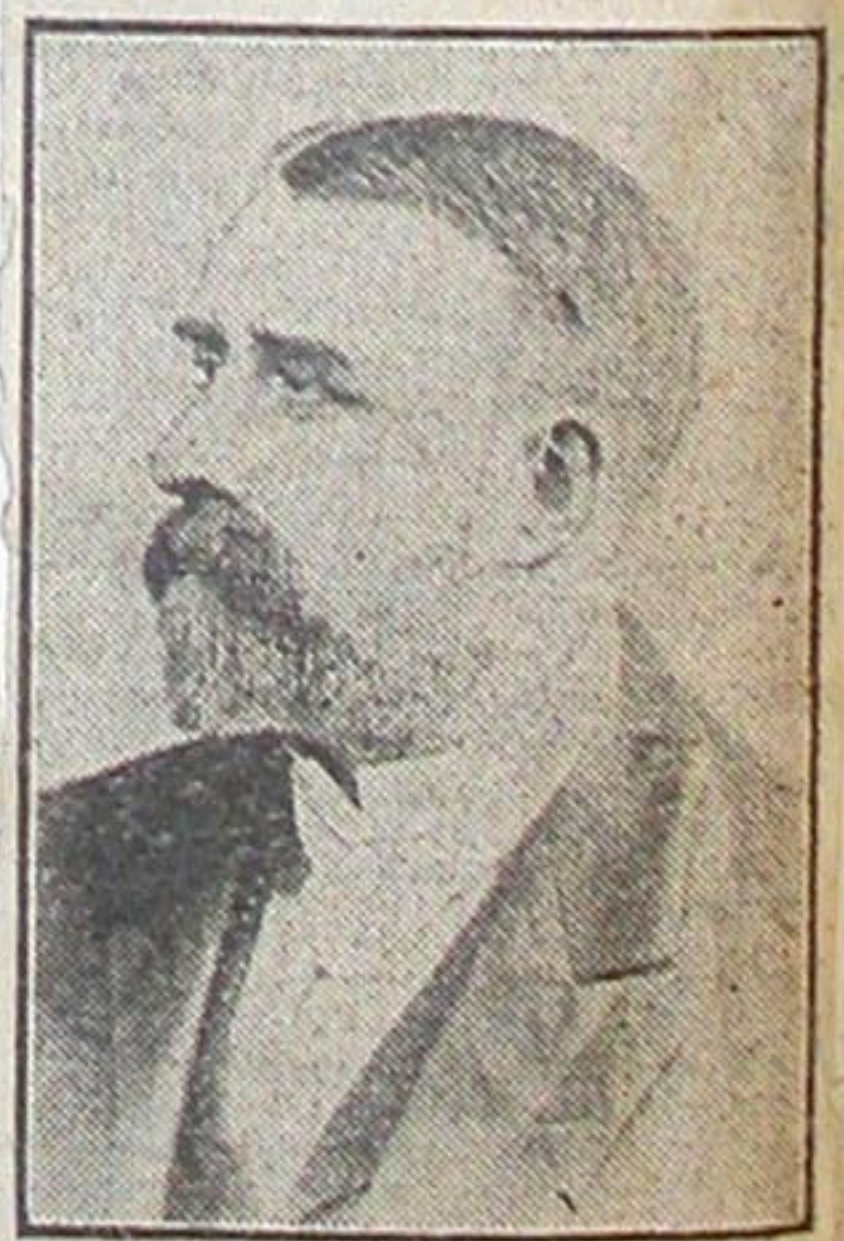
Professor Naylor said they were privileged to speak the great English tongue which was spoken by over 150,000,000 people. That number would be tripled were it not for the great disadvantages of the language. One was the traditional and idiotic spelling, and another the want of uniformity in pronunciation. The only way to make the language easy for foreigners was to attempt to attain uniformity of pronunciation and then adopt a sound method of spelling. The chief difficulty in reforming the language was the fact that English people were individualists, and he hoped they would remain so; but the reform was necessary. There were three principal theories underlying the beginning of language. The first was the sound made by primitive man in imitating the noises of the animals around him. This was called the "bow-wow" theory. The next was known as the "poo-hoo" theory, the expression of the natural physical reaction of disgust or contempt of the object concerned. The last theory, which, after all was the most prolific, was known as the "goo-goo," was simply the noise made by a child through sheer love of making a noise. Behind that desire of making a noise lay all language. The desire of making a noise lay at the root of all poetry. Most poetry was based on beautiful sound and not necessarily on meaning. Primeval man was a much more poetic person than modern man could hope to be, because he looked at the world with the eyes of a child.

The professor illustrated his meaning by reference to the artistic and scientific accomplishments of the Romans. They were great irrigationists, and their interest in irrigation was reflected in their language. The word "derivation" had quite a different meaning to that which was generally attributed to it. When he thought of "derivation" he pictured a great Roman irrigation scheme, by which water was carried through wooden pipes from the springs on the mountain top to the desert below. He explained the original meaning of many words derived from the Greeks, Romans, and Danes, and traced the gradual alteration of the meaning to that generally accepted today. The more they studied the language the more it became apparent that, as Luther said, words became more than things of stone, but things with hands and feet.

The professor concluded by deploring the fact that even intelligent people were lapsing into a loose style of speech, which he could only describe as utter nonsense. Such expressions, obviously silly, as "pretty ugly," "precious cheap," and "jolly miserable," were often heard, and he appealed to them to exercise more care in the selection of expressions.

ADV. 15.6.26

Dr. Leith Napier, whose death at the age of 71 was announced in "The Advertiser" yesterday, was one of the best



Dr. Leith Napier.

known medical practitioners in South Australia. He arrived in Adelaide in 1896, having received an appointment on the staff of the Adelaide Hospital.