

Adv. 28-6-33

DEATH OF WAR SURGEON

Dr. Cavanagh-Mainwaring's Fine Record

CAREER OF SERVICE

One of Australia's most able war surgeons, Dr. W. R. Cavanagh-Mainwaring, died yesterday at Palmer place, North Adelaide. He was 64 and a bachelor. For about 25 years he was associated with the Adelaide Hospital, and from 1900, until he retired through ill-health about three years ago, had a practice on North terrace. He was one of the most distinguished of the many accomplished old boys of St. Peter's College.

Conscientious skill and courage made Dr. Cavanagh-Mainwaring's war record one of many successes. He enlisted 15 days after the declaration of war, and finished his military work in 1919, being one of the few South Australian doctors to go through the whole of the campaign. While on duty he worked untiringly. No situation was too dangerous for him to tackle, and he became so attached to the 3rd Light Horse that he let chances of promotion pass so that he could remain with that unit. At one stage, when he was in hospital with an injured knee, he obtained transport to Cairo in a hospital ship, joined his regiment and went with it on an expedition as a passenger in a transport cart.

At Anzac

When he left South Australia on October 3, 1914, he was regimental medical officer to the 3rd Light Horse, a position he held until October, 1916. With this unit he reached Gallipoli in May, 1915, a few weeks after the landing, and remained until the evacuation. Late in 1916 he became attached to the 2nd Stationary Hospital in Egypt, which was in close touch with fighting at Magdaba and Rafa, and later moved to El Arish, where almost all of the casualties from the first two battles of Gaza were dealt with. From El Arish the 2nd Stationary Hospital was transferred to Moascar, and Dr. Cavanagh-Mainwaring went to the 14th General Hospital, first at Abassia and later at Port Said. In 1918 he returned to South Australia, but after a short leave returned to Egypt.

For his work during the Gaza fighting he was mentioned in dispatches. He was also awarded the Order of the White Eagle, a decoration given by Serbia for good work in the common cause to specially chosen men in the service of the Allies. He left Australia with the rank of captain-surgeon, and returned as major-surgeon.

Academic Achievement

Dr. Cavanagh-Mainwaring's academic career was successful from the time he entered St. Peter's College until he earned the degree of F.R.C.S. He won many scholarships at St. Peter's, and passed at the first attempt every examination for which he sat, whether at college or university. His medical studies were begun at the University of Adelaide and finished in London.

He was a son of the late Mr. Wentworth Cavanagh-Mainwaring and Mrs. Cavanagh-Mainwaring, and was born at "Eden Park," Marryatville, Whitmore Hall Staffordshire, England was the property of his parents. It is now held by a brother, Mr. J. G. Cavanagh-Mainwaring. Mrs. A. M. Cudmore, wife of Dr. A. M. Cudmore, of North Adelaide, is a sister.

Adv. 30-6-33

Drs. R. B. Knight and C. L. Anderson will sail by the Ormiston tomorrow for Fremantle. Dr. Knight will join the staff of the Fremantle Hospital as junior resident medical officer, and Dr. Anderson has accepted a post as a house surgeon at the Perth Hospital.

Adv. 30-6-33

Dr. R. Le P. Muecke, who recently completed his medical course at the Adelaide University, will leave by today's express for Perth. He has accepted a post at the Perth Hospital as a house surgeon.

Adv. 28-6-33

PROBLEM OF MURRAY VALLEY

Administration And Lack Of Development

In a lecture at the University last night, Dr. C. E. Fenner, lecturer in geography, told an audience which filled the Prince of Wales theatre to overflowing that, although the Murray Valley occupied about one-seventh of the total area of the Commonwealth, including some of its richest land, it supported a population of only 1,000,000. France and Germany, whose combined area was approximately the same as that of the Murray Valley, 414,000 square miles, had an aggregate population of 100 millions. It seemed, therefore, that there were forces operating to hamper the proper development of the valley.

"The tragedy might be one of administration," Dr. Fenner said, "for the valley has been cut up haphazardly into four areas, and is administered from four centres, all outside the boundaries of the valley."

Speaking of the transport problems of the valley, Dr. Fenner said that while millions of pounds was being spent in building locks on the river so that the water might be conserved, and shipping aided, all the four States concerned, Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, had spent other millions building railway lines to tap at dozens of points the rivers which discharged their waters through the Murray Valley. The railways competed with water-borne transport, which, consequently, was languishing, while many of the railways did not pay their way.

Dealing with the possibility of constructing a harbor at the Murray Mouth, Dr. Fenner said there was a striking similarity between the conditions near Lakes Entrance (Victoria) and the Murray Mouth. In each case on-shore winds and currents had built sand bars near the mouth of the stream, and in each case there was a long sand spit enclosing a long, narrow stretch of water close to the sea. At Lakes Entrance a cut had been made through the spit, and the canal had been faced with granite. The cut gave a depth of 40 ft., so that seagoing steamers could enter the lakes readily, and there had never been any trouble. The most important proposal for the construction of a Murray mouth harbor provided for a similar cut through the sand spit from a point a little south of Goolwa to the sea, a distance of about a mile. As the Victorian work had been so successful, there were similar prospects of success at the Murray mouth.

The lecture, which was profusely illustrated with lantern slides, showed the geology and physiography of the Murray valley—how it had been first a basin of interior drainage until a cut was made in the direction of Wentworth and Morgan until the water hitherto impounded found its way into the Southern Ocean, while the former drainage basin became featureless delta-like land. In its course in South Australia, the Murray, said Dr. Fenner, was no real part of the Murray basin; it was merely incidental.

The economic importance of the valley, and the industries it sustained were also explained.

Adv. 28-6-33

CONSERVATORIUM CHAMBER MUSIC

Delightful Finale Of Series

By Dr. Alex Burnard

The size of the audience at the Elder Hall yesterday afternoon was evidence of the steady growth of interest in these recitals. The function was the last of the series, which, starting with C. P. E. Bach, included the cream of the work of composers of the succeeding two centuries, and concluded with that of two living composers—Ravel and Delius. The Conservatorium Quartet—Peter Bornstein, Kathleen Meegan, Sylvia Whittington, and Harold Parsons—are to be warmly commended both for the calibre of their playing and for the comprehensive character of the works presented.

The Ravel gave us all its wonted delicacy of coloring and warmth of texture. We fairly bathed in the slow movement, an exquisitely shaded piece of work. I personally prefer less of

Adv. 28-6-33 cont.

Adv. 30-6-33

the solo element in the first movement (as in its Coda). At all times, it seems to me, it asks a merging, not an emerging. There was fine force behind the finale, yet this movement, despite its rhythmic excitement, leaves us convinced that it is to Ravel's supreme mastery of color, plus his characteristic harmonic idiom, that it owes its vitality.

The Delius was a first performance here, I believe. Here we have, in many respects, a complete foil to the Ravel. The first movement, forceful in the extreme, compassed several big climaxes. Against the other work, it showed Delius in a strangely macabre light, while after Ravel's Scherzo, Delius's seemed heavy-footed. Not that the latter had not plenty of point. It is just the difference between silver-grey and brown. In the slow movement is the Delius of "The First Cuckoo" that everybody knows—luscious harmonies and dreamy poetic flow. Specially lovely was the muted section where the two violins discourse a languorously undulating figure. This is the movement that, at a first hearing, seems least formal (apart from its three obvious groupings it seems to have little concern for structure), and it is precisely here that Delius is most spontaneous, most himself.

The finale, however, went right jovially—rather a strenuous romp around the Maypole. This is an excellent addition to the Quartet's repertory, and repeat performances will be welcomed.

News 28-6-33

TOO MANY SOCIAL OUTINGS FOR SCHOOLGIRLS

Head Mistresses Concerned by New Trend

HEAD mistresses of several Adelaide private schools have this year been concerned to observe a definitely "social" element creeping into school.

During the winter social season schoolgirls of 15 and 16 have been noticed attending parties and dances with their debutante sisters, and there are often evening engagements for younger girls.

Many parents, too, have been troubled by the eagerness of girls still at school to wear pretty dresses and experience after-school pleasures, and are anxious to make a definite stand against the new trend with the teachers themselves.

Earlier in the year the head mistress of one girls' school placed the matter directly before the parents of her pupils, asking that they should curtail outside engagements. She received an excellent response.

"The 'social' trend has become noticeable only during the past two years," Miss I. Macdonald, the head mistress of Presbyterian Girls' College at Glen Osmond, said today when requested to comment on this controversial matter. "It has been particularly disturbing this year."

"A schoolgirl's life is very full. She has not only her educational occupations but her school interests as well, and during school days she should find her pleasures in school life. There are her games, her music, her dressmaking classes, her fencing, and other courses to take."

"She has no time for outside engagements. They should come only when schooldays are over."

Some of the energy of a school is sapped, Miss Macdonald maintains, when social functions make claims upon the schoolgirls' time. She found the majority of parents eager to keep their daughters from attempting to combine social engagements with school occupations.

Schoolgirls often do not realise what an important bearing their school days have

Mr. J. M. Garland, lecturer in economics in the University of Adelaide, has been awarded the Harbison Higinbotham scholarship (Victoria), valued at £100, for research in history, economics, politics, administration, government or sociology. Mr. Garland presented a thesis on "Economic aspects of Australian land taxation." He is a Master of Arts and Bachelor of Commerce of the Melbourne University and won the Kilmany scholarship for 1920 and 1921, in addition to the Wyselaskie scholarship in political economy, in March, 1929. Mr. Garland was appointed to the Adelaide University in 1931.

on their after life. Miss Macdonald believes. In attempting to begin too early the pleasures that rightly come after schooldays are over many of them are weakening future careers!

"When a girl who skimmed through her last year at school comes to settle down to a serious occupation she often finds, she said, "that she lacks the necessary educational foundation."

Miss Gillam, the head mistress of Woodlands, enforces a rule of no evening engagements for her pupils and finds it excellent, but she deplores the Saturday afternoon picture habit. Many parents she finds, allow their daughters to spend that part of their week-end in a stuffy hall, when they should more properly be out of doors as much as possible, to balance time spent indoors in classrooms.

The social phase is leading girls to leave school earlier and go on to the University. Here it is possible, to "take" one subject, attend the minimum number of lectures, and miss the terminal examinations, for the privilege of playing in sports teams and belonging to the various clubs.

"This is a practice that cannot be too seriously criticised," said Miss Cussen, the head mistress of Creveen. "Some girls have perhaps not passed even their intermediate examination, but there is a social element growing up in the University, which attracts them there."

"Matriculation as a qualification for University study would prevent this. In many cases those who go to the University to 'play' are a distraction to the real workers."

Miss Macdonald thinks that no girl should be allowed to represent the University in a team or club unless she is studying for a full course. In this way positions which should by right belong to those who are really University students would not go to those who are attending primarily for social reasons.