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DEGREES CONFERRED AT UNIVERSITY

Picturesque Ceremony Attracts Large Crowd

CHANCELLOR'S ADVICE

A large and representative assemblage filled the Elder Hall yesterday afternoon when the Chancellor of the University (Sir George Murray) conferred degrees on 150 graduates and approved the granting of diplomas to about 50 more.

The ceremony, which was attended by his Excellency the Governor (Sir Winston Dugan) and Lady Dugan, the Attorney-General (Mr. Jeffries), the Lord Mayor (Mr. Cain), and members of the council, senate, and the University staff, was traditionally dignified and picturesque. The graduating students occupied the seats in the body of the hall in front of and to the right and left of the platform, on which, before the Governor's arrival, members of the staff, the council, and the Senate had assembled in their academic robes. The Governor and Lady Dugan were met by the Chancellor, who, preceded by the mace bearer, Mr. J. F. Pritchard, the South Australian Rhodes Scholar for 1933, escorted his Excellency to the platform while the orchestra played "Sons of Australia." Lady Dugan sat below the platform.

After a prayer for the University year, the Chancellor, addressing the graduating students, said that the world with which youth was facing the difficulties and complexities of the modern world, was a world that called for, develop into foolhardiness, or cheerfulness into an excess of frivolity. The examples of foolhardiness and become ing dignity was what University men and women were capable of setting, and should be those who did not have the same advantages.

Diamond Jubilee

The Chancellor welcomed his Excellency, on his first visit to the University, and expressed the hope that he and Lady Dugan would have a happy time in South Australia, and that the University of Adelaide would be able to contribute in some measure to their enjoyment. The University, he continued, would celebrate its diamond jubilee in the year of the State's centenary, and therefore, the occasion might not improperly be regarded as a part of the programme for that occasion. The University already had a fine record of progress and achievement to show for the eight years that had elapsed since the celebration of its jubilee in 1926. The citizens of Adelaide in general, and the members of the University in particular, must have observed with ever-growing interest and pride the rapidly growth towards completion of the noble hall which they owed to the munificence of that great public benefactor, Sir Langdon Bonython. (Applause.) The splendor of the edifice as a whole, and the beauty of its details, on which Mr. Walter Scott had concentrated the resources of his exceptional skill and talent, were becoming daily more apparent, and justified the fulfilled hopes and expectations. The new gates presented by the Vice-Chancellor (Sir William Hall) to the Prome road frontage of the University grounds, had deservedly attracted public admiration. Applause.) They were designed by Mr. Bagot, and manufactured by South Australian workmen, and were a fine vision. To all concerned the highest praise was due.

Sir William Mitchell, unfortunately, was not there to receive their thanks. His absence was accounted for by the eminence of his attainments as one of the world's most profound philosophers. After the publication of the first volume of his Gifford lectures, he was, it had been invited by the British Academy to deliver its Philosophical Lecture for 1934. He was now in London for that purpose. The subject he had chosen was "The Quality of Life." When one remembered that the British Academy represented in letters, history and philosophy, what the Royal Society stood for in science, and the Royal Academy in art, no higher compliment could have been paid to the Vice-Chancellor.

Professorial Changes

The Chancellor offered his most cordial congratulations to Professor Howchin on having been awarded the Bigsby Medal by the Geological Society of London—the most coveted honor that could be bestowed. Sir Thomas Holland, the president, in announcing the award, had paid a glowing tribute to Professor Howchin's work as the first foraminifera of South Australia, as having had a most important bearing on similar scientific investigations. At his 90th year, Professor Howchin was still busy collating and interpreting the vast mass of material he had collected during the course of his researches. The title of the Chair of Modern History, rendered vacant last year by the resignation of Professor W. K. Hancock, had been altered to that of Political Science and History in order to convey a better idea of its scope, and its occupancy had been conferred on Professor G. V. Portus, of Sydney, to whom a warm welcome was extended. The professorship of Botany had once more by the promotion of Dr. J. G. Wood, from the lectureship in that subject, which he had held since 1928. Further progress had been made with the anthropological study of the aboriginal inhabitants of Central Australia during the year, and valuable monographs had been published by Professors Elkin and Berndt, and Mr. Johnston, and other members of the expedition that had proceeded to the various fields of operations.

At the Elder Conservatorium the organ had been completely reconstructed to pitch lowered to comply with international standards. It was now, for its size, one of the best instruments in the Commonwealth. The weekly recitals by Mr. John Horner had given great pleasure to large audiences during the winter months. The String Quartet had sustained a severe loss by the resignation of Mr. Frederick Jacobi, who had left to take up a position in London, and would be held up for some time by the absence of his two fine sons, who had been granted leave for a well-earned holiday in Europe. Mr. Quantrill, the director of the Conservatory, filled by Mr. Arved Kurtz, a most brilliant violinist, who would arrive here in the end of February. Mr. Kurtz, on his turn of Mr. Parsons later in the year in quarter might be expected to attain his former excellence.

Research work at the Waite Institute was proceeding with unremitting energy and scientific thoroughness. Mr. Cleverly Samuel's position as plant pathologist had been confirmed. Mr. J. B. Adam, of Melbourne, who had been plant pathologist to the Victorian Department of Agriculture, had lectured in plant pathology at the University of Melbourne since 1930.

University's Loss

Referring to the death of Sir Josiah Symon, the Chancellor said that Australia had been deprived of one of its most brilliant lawyers and statesmen, and the University of one of its most distinguished benefactors. The Lady Symon Building, the gift of the Adelaide branch of the union as a tribute to his wife, would also be a lasting memorial of Sir Josiah's services, and also been sustained by the death of Professor Edgeworth David, for, although he had never been on the staff of the University of Adelaide, he was one of the most distinguished members of the University, and was respected and beloved in Adelaide as he was in his own universities of Oxford and Sydney. It was hard to strike a still deeper chord in the heart of those present was the death, reported last night, of Mr. Frederick Jones, who was the first professor of mathematics and physics in the University of Adelaide. Of the 77 original members of the Senate, of which he was one, only two now survive—the Rev. F. Slaney Poole and Mr. E. W. Hawker. He (Sir Chancellor) felt sincerely regretted that he received more inspiration from Professor Jamb than from any other teacher he ever had. He was not only a great mathematician, but a great friend and a great man, whom to know was to love.

Gifts And Benefactions

The gifts and benefactions received during the year had not been so large in amount as in some former years, but, with one, the Sir Langdon Bonython Chancellor said, Mrs. Davies Thomas, who in 1896 founded the Dr. Davies Scholarship in Medicine, for students in fourth years of the medical course, in memory of her late husband, Dr. John Davies-Thomas, had, in memory of her, by her will to augment the endowment fund of £400 she had previously provided. The Carnegie Corporation of New York had made a grant of £2,650 to the Waite Institute for the continuance of the work begun in conjunction with the Empire Marketing board, which that body, owing to the discontinuance of its functions, was no longer in a position to support. Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. had made a generous gift of £500 to the Waite Institute for experiments in the application of nitrogenous fertilisers to Australian soils, this being the seventh contribution that the institute had received from that company. (Applause.) A very interesting donation of £100 had come to the Chemistry department of the University from the Broken Hill Associated Smelters Ltd., in recognition of services rendered to a member of their staff who was suffering from Addison's disease, previously regarded as incurable, by the preparation and supply by Professor Hicks and Mr. Mark Mitchell of a substance, called Adrenalin, which, it was believed, had effected a complete cure. (Applause.) The gift was to be devoted to further investigations in connection with the same matter. Mr. Mitchell, the son of the Vice-Chancellor, had been a frequent and generous benefactor to the department of biochemistry, in which he was the lecturer, and had now added to their many obligations to him by undertaking to pay for the cost of an animal culture laboratory, which was to be erected on the western side of the Engineering Building. Other gifts and benefactions would be mentioned in the annual report of the University, to be presented to the Governor before the end of next month.

Optimism Of Youth

Extending his congratulations to the new graduates and to winners of scholarships and prizes, the Chancellor said—"We of an older generation are too prone to underrate the difficulties that confront the young people of today, but an opinion was expressed a few months ago by the Chancellor of McGill University, at Toronto (Dr. E. W. Beatty), which is worth quoting. 'We are come to expect,' said Dr. Beatty, 'that the youth of today, precisely like the youth of yesterday, does not know what he means by adversity, or even by mild alarm. The problems of unemployment, or shrinking world commerce, the danger of war, and the rise of nationalist passions; the complexities of economic policy—these are to youth not the cause of dread, but interesting little puzzles, which will be unravelled overnight. The world, which he inherits as a gift without opportunity, is to youth a maze whose difficulty adds to its interest.'

"What the chancellor says is probably true, as far as university students are concerned. But it seems to me that, if the future should be faced, as I believe, is being faced, by them with courage and cheerfulness, courage must not be confused with foolhardiness, or cheerfulness into an excess of frivolity. The example of self-respect and becoming dignity is what university men and women are capable of setting and should set to those who have not had the same advantages as they have had."

The Chancellor, in conclusion, called attention to the distinguished academic record of Mr. Pritchard, the Rhodes Scholar, who, although only in his 19th year, had distinguished himself by having in the same year qualified for the degree of Bachelor of Science, by having passed at the head of the list in the third year of the course for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, by having satisfied the examiners from London at the primary examination for the degree of Fellow of the College of Surgeons recently held in Melbourne, and by having been selected as the Rhodes Scholar from South Australia for 1933.

"He leaves for England tomorrow, and I feel sure that everyone's best wishes will follow him." (Sir George Murray said, amid sustained applause.)

The degrees and diplomas were then conferred, the names of the successful students were published in "The Advertiser" last Friday.

TEN YEARS' PROGRESS AT ST. MARK'S COLLEGE

Master Summarises Successes

In his 1934 report to the council, the Master of St. Mark's College (Dr. J. Grenfell Price) summarised the progress of the college for its first ten years.

Of those who initiated the university residential college movement in 1922 few, he said, anticipated that it quickly results would be achieved. The college became full in March, 1925, with the master, chaplain, a resident and a non-resident tutor, and nine undergraduates. At the end of 1934 148 tutors and students had been in residence—50 being in college during the past year. During the many generous benefactions, the college had expanded from 15 to 56 rooms, and was specifically endowed, although endowments were greatly needed if St. Mark's was to maintain its rapid expansion, and to continue the valuable work of helping deserving students by means of bursaries.

College Achievements

Dr. Grenfell Price summarised the most noteworthy achievements from 1925 to 1934 as follows:—Rhodes scholarships, 3; the seven years 1928-1934), 8; honor degrees, first class, 11; honor degrees, second class, 2; ordinary degrees, 39; primary fellowship examination, Royal College of Surgeons, 1; university scholarships and prizes, 20; first hundred credits in university examinations, 72; other university credits, 113; presidents of university societies, 10; editors of the magazine, 12; captains of university teams, 10; university blues, 30.

He said the success of St. Mark's was due to the never failing assistance given by Sir Henry Newland, the Bishop of Adelaide (Dr. A. Nutter Thomas), and the other members of the council, and by the supporters of the college; to the community life and discipline; to the tutorial system, and to the scholarship and bursary policy. During the year, 33 resident and non-resident tutors rendered valuable service in an honorary capacity to the college, and added to the scholarship and bursary policy that had been carried out through the generous donations of many friends of the college, notably the late Mr. Arnold Fisher, and the late Mrs. Pauline Haward, whose legacies established the scholarships given under their names. Altogether the college had been able to assist 37 students, of whom nine were theological bursars. Of the eight St. Mark's Rhodes scholars five had been college scholars.

Results Of Past Year's Work

The master also reported that the college had made considerable progress during 1934. A well designed and attractive addition to the new building had provided eight additional student's rooms and bathrooms, together with a second heating service. Generous donors had presented a lecture room and library, and a freezing plant. A fourth grass tennis court had been laid down. The college had had a record year with a total of 50 tutors and students in residence. The men had worked well and the examination results were very good.

J. J. Pritchard gained the Rhodes Scholarship, the primary examination of the Royal College of Surgeons, first credit in third year medicine, the Dr. Davies Thomas Scholarship, and the B.Sc. degree, with credits in mathematics—an amazing achievement at the age of 18.

J. S. Padman had taken the B.A. degree in English literature with first class honors, and W. J. Cantrill, the Elder prize, with first credit in first year medical course.

The college had secured five first places in the ten University examinations of the past two years. In general, 44 students sat for the University examinations. Twenty-five passed in all subjects, and 35 passed in half or more than half of the subjects. As only nine failed, the results of nearly 80 per cent. of members were satisfactory. In addition the men gained two University Scholarships and 29 first classes and credits, of which 22 were in third year.

C. T. Moodie had taken the LL.B. degree and G. B. Foote the B.Sc. degree with distinctions. W. J. Jens and F. W. Simpson gained the M.B., B.S. degrees, and G. Walkley the B.E. degree.

In medicine, 16 out of 20 students passed or gained supplementary examinations. Several Old Collegians also secured distinctions. F. W. Polkinhorne won the David Murray Scholarship and the B.A. degree with first class honors in mathematics. J. Kerr gained the John Howard Clark Scholarship and the B.A. degree with first class honors in English literature. J. C. M. Fornachon took the B.Agricultural Bachelor of Agriculture with distinction. W. R. Bay, B.A., W. C. S. Johnson and C. M. S. Ward, B.A., placed fifth, seventh and tenth in the Commonwealth in the Th.L. examination, Part I.

Sport and University Societies

A number of members had secured distinction in University sports and games. J. C. Maitland had been deputy-president of the Adelaide University Sports Association, chairman of the Amateur Football League, and editor of the Sports Association Year Book. Cavin Walkley had been president of the Mens' Union Committee, M. W. Howell and M. S. S. Finnis Engineering Society, and M. S. S. Finnis University Musical Society. There had been nine University blues in residence, and J. M. Jens had been president of the football. The university crew which defeated the two Australian universities for the Oxford and Cambridge Cup included A. C. Douglas, captain and stroke, J. R. Macgreve, and Old Collegians H. R. S. Ward, and P. M. Colmore and J. C. Cuming. Trinity College, Melbourne, and St. Mark's had contested the Australian Intercollegiate rowing and played in Australia between University of Melbourne and the St. Mark's eighteen, captained by J. M. Jens, well after a very close game.

University Women's Union Dinner

The annual dinner of the University women's Union, held in the Refectory last night, was largely attended. The president (Miss Madeline Angel) occupied the chair, and proposed the loyal toast. Miss Joan Parkin, in a happy speech, gave the toast of "The new graduates," and Miss Jean Gilmore responded. The Varsity Anthem and other items were rendered.

Adv 14-12-34

At a meeting of the Medical Board yesterday the following were registered as legally qualified medical practitioners of South Australia:—Drs. William Paton Cleland, Richard Alfred Amyas Pellew, Alan James Clarkson, Peter Macintyre Birks, Walter Ian O'Connor, Leonard Roy West.