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...for reasons all negotiations between the committees were stopped, although semi-official communications were carried on between the Chairman of the Board and the Vice-Chancellor of the University. When the Board decided to fill certain vacancies on the staff the University Council requested the Board to postpone the appointments until the Hospital and University committees could confer. This conference was held, and it was agreed by the University Committee that neither the extension of the term of office of Drs. Napier and Smith nor the appointment of two honorary surgeons would create any difficulty in the final adjustment between the two bodies. No further meetings were held, but again considerable correspondence took place between the Chairman and the University, and eventually the whole of this matter was printed and distributed confidentially among members of the Board.

Serious disturbance arose through the action of Dr. Russell, the Medical Superintendent, refusing to meet Dr. Ramsay Smith in consultation when requested to do so by an officer of the institution who was very ill. Owing to the refusal the Board had to enquire into the reasons, which materially affected the working of the institution, and as Dr. Russell persisted during the enquiry in maintaining this uncompromising attitude, the Board, in the best interests of the Hospital, were reluctantly compelled to ask him to resign. This he failed to do, and there was nothing left but to recommend his dismissal, which was approved.

A great deal of trouble occurred with the settlement of the drug contract owing to difference of opinion between the Board and the Commissioner of Audit, and in consequence the tender for drugs for 1899 was called for line by line, and it is hoped the result will prove satisfactory.

There was still some difficulty in replacing the charge nurses who had left, but this was overcome by importing nurses from the other colonies; the list of applicants for probationerships, however, still kept very full.

It has been the urgent wish of the Board to revise the hours worked by nurses, and a committee was appointed, who dealt thoroughly with the matter and evolved a scheme whereby it could be done. Unfortunately, owing to want of accommodation, it has not yet been possible to carry this out. In connection with the above it was seen that more provision was necessary for the accommodation of the nursing staff, and extra rooms in other departments was much needed. It was decided to ask the Commissioners of the Hospital to find funds for the erection of a new block containing a bacteriological laboratory, isolation wards, and increased accommodation for nurses. The Commissioners readily fell in with the scheme, and approved the plans suggested by the Board. The work, which will be a great addition and most important—the bacteriological department being very cramped for room—will be commenced early in the coming year.

The Rules Committee met at frequent intervals during the year, making and revising rules, but are not yet at the end of their labours; but with the energy displayed this should not be far off. The scheme for the examination of nurses was completed and in full working order before the end of the year, and the first examination held. The pay of charge nurses was materially improved, and a sliding scale, extending over five years, adopted.

Application was made to have the operating theatre brought up to date, it being felt that many matters could be improved, but nothing has yet been done. The dispenser, Mr. Orwin's, health broke down and has not as yet been restored, but no alteration in the office has been made.

Many improvements have been made throughout the year, a Thresh's steam disinfectant being one of the most important.

Attention is drawn to the following medical statistics and notes:—1. The good results obtained in the treatment of infantile zymotic disease, viz., measles, scarlatina, and diphtheria. There were 107 cases, all of which were cured. 2. The large number of operations with a very low mortality. 3. The new system of arrangement, which is nearer to the nomenclature of diseases by the Royal College of Physicians, London (1896 edition). It is intended that the next annual report shall be still more detailed, and bring the statistics of the Hospital in line with those of the United Kingdom. It is hoped that medical practitioners will approve of this much-needed reform.

Although there was again a considerable increase in the number of patients admitted and tents were required for the overflow of the wards practically all the year round, the expenditure, it will be seen, is slightly under that for last year, and the cost per bed less £1 7s. 4d. The cost per patient for the year is £5 8s. 2d.

The Commissioners of the Adelaide Hospital had in hand on June 30, 1898, £6,877 13s. 5d.

The staff of the Hospital at the end of the year consisted of 12 honorary and 125 paid.

VICEREGAL.
This morning his Excellency the Governor will visit the University of Adelaide, and at 3 p.m. Lady Tennyson will reopen the All Nations' Fair. On Tuesday afternoon their Excellencies will pay a visit to the Children's Hospital, and on Wednesday afternoon his lordship will inspect the Public Library. At 11 a.m. on Thursday the Governor will receive an address from the Chamber of Commerce, and at 11.15 a.m. an address from the Literary Societies' Union. In the afternoon Lord and Lady Tennyson will attend the South Australian Horticultural and Floricultural Society's show. His Excellency the Governor, Lady Tennyson, and suite have signified their intention of being present at the Autumn meeting of the South Australian Jockey Club.

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM CONCERT.
The wet weather did not militate against the attendance at the fifth concert of the students of the Elder Conservatorium of Music, which took place in the library of the University on Friday evening, the room being crowded. The library is not the best of places to enjoy an entertainment, for while those in the front seats have the advantage of watching the methods of the performers in the various branches of the divine art, occupants of the back seats are less fortunate, for the platform is so low down that it was only by systematic neck-straining that they were able to get a glimpse of the instrumentalists and vocalists. The programme was excellently arranged, and the concert was certainly the most interesting and enjoyable that has yet been given under the new regime. Miss May Manning opened the programme with a pianoforte solo, Grieg's prelude, gavotte, and rigarden, from the Holberg Suite, and her interpretation of this fine work was characterised by much delicacy of treatment and good

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THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY.
On Monday morning his Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Captain Wallington, visited the Adelaide University. Lord Tennyson was met at the institution by the Chancellor, the Right Hon. S. J. Way, the warden, Mr. F. Chapple, the registrar, Mr. C. R. Hodge, and the members of the professorial staff, who showed his Excellency over the library and lecture-rooms, and described to him the operations of the different departments. Lord Tennyson spent about three-quarters of an hour at the University.

expression. One of the most popular items of the evening was the performance of the "Hungarian trio" (second and third movements), by Miss Kate Reinecke (piano), and Masters Alderman (violin), and Parsons (cello), all of whom are still in their teens. The opening adagio movement was played with stately refinement, and the change to the allegro vivace was cleverly executed, Miss Reinecke's graceful pianoforte execution being a prominent feature of the trio. The audience were enthusiastic in their approbation of the number, and the young performers had to respond to an imperative recall. Miss Helen Phillips selected Heller's paraphrase on Schubert's "Trout" pianoforte solo, and she acquitted herself well, the same remark applying to Miss Violet Parkinson's playing of Chopin's "Polonaise," op. 40, No. 1. Miss E. Cowell, a tiny child of hardly a decade of summers, played Bevan's "Reverie" on the violin, and her intonation and expression were so good that the audience broke into a storm of applause, which did not subside until the little lady appeared to bow her acknowledgments. Master Harold Parsons was heard with pleasure in Handel's famous "Largo," which was given on the cello, and Master W. Cade scored a success with the violin solo, "Paraphrase on Walter's Preisleid" (Wagner.) In the singing division, Miss Heuzenroeder's sweet mezzo-soprano was well suited to the rendering of Tschaikowsky's, "Only for thee" and Greig's "Ich liebe dich," and Miss Effie Melrose, who was rather nervous, was listened to with interest in "Who'll buy my lavender?" Mr. A. H. Otto, who has frequently appeared in public as an instrumentalist, came out at this concert as a vocalist, and being gifted with a good baritone voice he earned encomiums for his singing of Bevan's "The dream of my heart." The voices of Misses Barnfield and Otto blended well in the duet "La luna immobile," from Boito's "Mefistofele," the number being given with much taste and marked expression. Miss Nellie Jarvis's powerful contralto rang out effectively in a beautiful "O Salutaris," from Rossini's "Messe Solenne," which was heard here for the first time, and the young lady achieved much success. Miss Frances Spehr sang Cowen's "Lovely spring," and the concert concluded with the first movement of Schumann's trio, op. 80, by Miss Elsie Hamilton (piano), Miss Nora K. Thomas (violin), and Herr Kugelberg (cello). Needless to say the interpretation of the work was clever and artistic, Miss Hamilton's pianoforte accompaniment being exquisitely executed. The professional staff of the Conservatorium played the accompaniments of several of the items on the programme.

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THE GOVERNOR AT THE UNIVERSITY.
His Excellency the Governor, Lord Tennyson, accompanied by his Private Secretary, Captain Wallington, paid a visit to the University of Adelaide on Monday morning. His Excellency was received at the University by the Chancellor, Right Hon. S. J. Way; the Warden of the Senate, Mr. F. Chapple; the Registrar, Mr. C. R. Hodge; and members of the professional staff, by whom he was conducted over the building. Lord Tennyson was shown the library and lecture rooms, and had described to him the operations of the different departments. His Excellency was greatly pleased with what he saw and heard.

Register May 5th 1899.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
South Australian scientists are determined that the colony shall keep pace with the old world in the evolution of telegraphy. A comparatively brief period has elapsed since the cable conveyed the first intimation that telegraphic messages had been sent and received without wires, yet on Saturday a successful experiment was tried in Adelaide by Sir Charles Todd and his son-in-law, Professor Bragg. The latter gentleman, who is taking a keen interest in the matter, arranged the trial with the assistance of Sir Charles, and messages were transmitted from the Observatory to a receiver on the South-road. The first words telegraphed were, "Adelaide Observatory," and others followed. The experiments, which were entirely of a preliminary character, were eminently successful, and Professor Bragg is arranging to have a trial at an early date over a longer distance. A few persons were present when the trial was being made, and by the courtesy of Sir Charles Todd several carried away with them a piece of the tape on which messages had been recorded as a memento of the first experiment of wireless telegraphy in South Australia.

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During the discussion on the Naval Estimates in committee on Friday evening, Mr. Trevelyan, the member of the Eland division of Yorkshire, wanted to know whether the Government could not extend the examinations for cadets to some of the leading colonies, instead of confining them entirely to England. The children of colonial parents were, he said, practically excluded from entering the navy. There was a certain number of colonial officers in the navy, but they were few, the reason being that parents in distant colonies could not send young boys to England, partly on account of distance, and also because of expense. He had recently been in the colonies, and in Australia facilities were desired for sending able young men into the Indian service, and there was a general feeling that it was desirable that more officers in the British Navy should come from the colonies, or, at any rate, that the colonies should have an opportunity of sending their best boys in for the examinations. It might be difficult to hold simultaneous examinations in different colonies for naval cadets, but that difficulty was not insuperable, and the advantage which might ultimately be obtained would be great for the Empire. Admiral Field said that the difficulties of receiving sons of colonial gentlemen into the naval service were physical, being due to the residence of the parents in distant parts. A certain number, however, were now admitted. He saw no difficulty in arranging for a provisional examination on board the flagship at Sydney, but it would be only provisional. He altogether demurred to the idea that they should make special arrangements to receive any special number of colonial gentlemen's sons, simply because they were colonials, and he pointed out that in this matter the colonists had no grievance so long as they contributed so small an amount to the Imperial defence.