

A SUCCESSFUL INAUGURATION.

CONVERSAZIONE AND CATHEDRAL SERVICE.

There was a brilliant scene at the Elder Conservatorium of Music on Saturday evening, when the Chancellor of the University (Sir George Murray) held a reception in connection with the jubilee celebrations of the University. Yesterday afternoon a service was held at St. Peter's Cathedral, and this afternoon there will be a special congregation at the University, at which addresses will be delivered by the Chancellor and visiting delegates.

The ceremonies in connection with the jubilee of the University of Adelaide, which will be celebrated this week, were inaugurated at a conversazione in the Elder Hall on Saturday evening, when over 1,200 guests attended at the invitation of the Chancellor (Sir George Murray), the Vice-Chancellor (Professor William Mitchell), and the Council of the University. They were received by the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, assisted by Professor E. H. Rennie, whose appointment as Angus Professor of Chemistry dates from 1884, and gives him easily the longest service with the University of any of the present professorial staff. During the reception selections were contributed by Mr. Tom King's Orchestra.

Liquid Air.

At 8.10 his Excellency the Governor (Sir Tom Bridges) attended in his official capacity as visitor to the University, and was welcomed by the Chancellor. He was accompanied by Lady Bridges and Miss Bridges, and attended by Mr. Leigh Winsler. After their welcome the members of the vice-regal party were conducted to the physics lecture theatre in the new physics and engineering building, where Professor Rennie, assisted by Dr. W. T. Cooke, gave a series of demonstrations with liquid air. After briefly reviewing the history of the liquefaction of gases, particularly that of air, and explaining that it could only be liquefied at a temperature of between 300 and 400 degrees below zero, the professor conducted a number of experiments to show the effect of intense cold on various objects. A flower and a small rubber doll when immersed in liquid oxygen became frozen so hard as to be as brittle as glass, and when struck with a piece of wood flew into numerous small fragments. A bell made of lead, which, when rung before being placed in the oxygen emitted only a dull sound, gave forth a fairly loud tinkle after having been plunged in the liquid gas for about half a minute. The effect of extreme cold on the electrical conductivity of metals was also illustrated. In the wires connecting a small electric globe to a battery, a resistance coil was inserted sufficient to prevent the flow of electricity at ordinary temperatures, but when that coil was lowered into a tube containing liquid air its conductivity was increased sufficiently to enable the current to flow and the lamp to glow. Other effects of extreme cold on liquids and gases were demonstrated by making a mercury hammer and freezing carbon-dioxide gas. The burning of a steel watch spring in oxygen, and the instantaneous combustion of cotton wool after immersion in liquid oxygen were also demonstrated.

The vice-regal party then made a tour of the various demonstrations and exhibits under the direction of the Chancellor, one of the latter in which they showed much interest being the blue mice under the charge of Dr. P. McCoy Hill, in the department of physiology and biochemistry.

Electrical Discharges.

Another lecture demonstration which attracted a crowded attendance was that dealing with high-tension electrical discharges by Professor Kerr Grant, assisted by Mr. M. L. E. Oliphant, B.Sc., at which the effects of discharges at approximately 1,000,000 volts from a Tesla high-frequency air transformer were illustrated. After showing how an electrical current could be induced in a coil of wire by bringing it into an electrical field, the professor went on to demonstrate how that current could be increased by inserting an iron core inside the coil. The increase in the intensity of the induced current obtained by increasing the frequency of the oscillating current producing the electrical field was also illustrated. The effect of the field on a vacuum tube was shown, as was also the fact that an electric current will retrace its path across a vacuum when the same distance of air would prove an impassable barrier. A glass tube about 5 ft. long, when filled with air, prevented the passage of an electric current between terminals placed at each end, but as the air was exhausted by means of a vacuum pump the passage of the current became visible by means of the characteristic purple light reaching from one end of the tube to the other. The most spectacular experiments, however, were those with the high-frequency air transformer, from which sparks 15 to 18 in. in length were produced, and which had the appearance of forked lightning. By means of a discharge rod the spark was increased to about

1 ft. in length, and bore a marked resemblance to chain lightning.

In a graceful tribute to Mr. Oliphant's assistance at the close of the demonstration Professor Kerr Grant remarked that although the voice the audience had heard may have been that of Jacob, the hands which had made the demonstration possible were those of Esau.

Dramatic Performances.

In the Prince of Wales Theatre the Arts students gave four dramatic performances, which not only reflected very great credit upon the performers, but were obviously thoroughly enjoyed by the large audiences that viewed them. Two plays were produced, two performances being given of each. The first was a one-act comedy by Arnold Bennett entitled "The Step-mother," in which the characters were well taken by Misses Hope Crampton and Hil-dred Morris, Messrs. L. N. Allen and L. Dixon, the scene being laid in a flat in Chelsea and the time the present day. The other was "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern," by W. S. Gilbert. It is founded on an old Danish legend, and introduces the same characters as Shakespeare's "Hamlet." The story is as follows:—King Claudius, when a young man, wrote a five-act tragedy, which was damned, and all reference to it forbidden under penalty of death. The king has a son, Hamlet, whose tendency to soliloquy has so alarmed his mother, Queen Gertrude, that she has sent for Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, to devise some court revels for his entertainment. Rosencrantz is a former lover of Ophelia (to whom Hamlet is betrothed), and they lay their heads together to devise a plan by which he may be put out of the way. Some court theatricals are in preparation. Ophelia and Rosencrantz persuade Hamlet to play his father's tragedy before the king and court. Hamlet, who is unaware of the proscription, does so, and he is banished, and Rosencrantz happily united to Ophelia. The cast was:—King Claudius, Mr. R. N. Irwin; Queen Gertrude, Miss Phyllis Lade; Ophelia, Miss Margaret Mann; Hamlet, Mr. D. Dawson; Rosencrantz, Mr. D. D. Harris; Guildenstern, Mr. C. Badger; First Player, Miss Helen Pause; Second Player, Miss Mabel Jenkin.

Other Demonstrations.

Lecture demonstrations which attracted much attention were "South Australia under Ice," by Sir Douglas Mawson; "Surface Films on Liquids," by Mr. R. S. Burdon, and a cinema film of aboriginal life at Ooldea and Wilgena by Dr. T. D. Campbell. The former, which consisted of a lecturette illustrated with lantern slides and cinematograph pictures portraying the South Australian geographic region 500 million years ago, was delivered to two crowded audiences. The laboratory and museum exhibits included a determination of the acidities of beer and wines by the electrometric and indicator methods; the use of mechanical shakers in the determination of the solubilities of various gases and solids; a series of demonstrations and experiments illustrating the life processes of plants; demonstrations of X-ray fluoroscopy and photography; illustrations of the spectrums of mercury vapor, hydrogen, neon and helium; the separation of blood corpuscles from blood by centrifugal force; the chemical components of the brain, and the manufacture of insulin. The various machines in the testing laboratory of the department of engineering were shown in operation, and were a constant source of interest.

The arrangements for the evening were admirably worked out, and notwithstanding the large attendance there was so much to see that no where did there appear to be any undue crowding. Members of the various students' societies, wearing a variety of the University colors, acted as stewards, and were of great assistance in directing visitors to those demonstrations which they wished to view. In addition the refreshments were served in a large marquee erected on the tennis courts from 8.45 to 10.15.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

The following is the official list of delegates representing inter-State and other Universities attending the jubilee celebrations of the University:—

Hon. Sir William Cullen, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., Chancellor, and Sir Mungo MacCallum, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., D.Litt., Vice-Chancellor, Melbourne—Sir John MacFarland, M.A., LL.D., Kt., Chancellor, and Professor R. S. Wallace, M.A., president of the Professorial Board, Tasmania—The Venerable Archdeacon Whittington, LL.B., and Professor J. B. Brizden, M.A. Queensland—Professor H. C. Richards, D.Sc., president of Board of Faculties, and Mr. A. J. V. Melbourne, M.A. Western Australia—Mr. W. Somerville, Universities outside Australia.—Oxford—Professor Sir Archibald T. Strong, K.B., M.A., Litt.D. Cambridge—Professor H. S. Carslaw, Sc.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.E. Naples—Professor T. Brailford Robertson, Ph.D., D.Sc. Pavia—Signor Giuseppe Ameris, St. Andrew's—Professor A. Anstruther Lawson, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.E. Glasgow—Professor A. D. Ross, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E. Aberdeen—Professor R. S. Wallace, M.A. Dublin (Trinity College)—Sir Thomas R. Lyle, K.T., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Columbia University (New York)—Mr. H. W. Gartrell, M.A., B.Sc. Cape Town—Professor A. R. Radcliffe Brown, M.A. Queen's University of Belfast—Sir John MacFarland, K.T., M.A., LL.D. National University of Ireland—Rev. J. M. Murphy, S.J., M.A., rector of Newman College (Melbourne), and the Rev. Professor G. O'Neill, S.J., M.A. Toronto—Professor T. Brailford Robertson, D.Sc., Ph.D. Wisconsin—Mr. M. R. Kriewaldt, B.A., LL.B. Manchester—Professor T. G. B. Osborn, D.Sc., and Mrs. Edith M. Osborn, M.Sc. Washington University (St. Louis)—Professor G. E. M. Jauncey, M.S., D.Sc. California—Mr. C. A. H. L. Abbott, B.A., LL.B. Cornell—Professor Sir Henry E. Barraclough, K.B.E., V.D., B.E., M.M.E. Otago (Dunedin)—The Ven. Archdeacon Woodthorpe, M.A., F.S.S., F.R.E.S. Auckland University College and Canterbury College, Christchurch—Professor Sir Douglas Mawson, O.B.E., B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S. King Edward VIII. College of Medicine (Singapore)—Professor J. R. Kay-Mouat, M.B., B.Ch., M.Sc., M.A., D.P.H. Birmingham—Professor A. J. Ewart, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S., F.R.S. Liverpool—Professor J. A. Gunn, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. Wales—The Hon. Mr. President W. Jethro Brown, D.Litt., LL.D. Western Ontario—Rev. W. E. Kaneen, M.A. Hongkong—Professor J. L. Shellshear, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.M., British Columbia—Lieutenant-Colonel J. Selater, D.S.O., C. de G. Hebrew University of Jerusalem—The Revs. D. Hirsch, B.A., and J. Brodie, B.A., B.Litt. Reading—Dr. W. G. Duffield, D.Sc., B.A. (Cantab.). Arkansas—Mr. J. J. Watson, B.A. University College (Nottingham)—Dr. H. L. Brose, M.A., D.Phil., B.Sc., and Mrs. Marie Brown, M.B., B.S., D.P.N. University College of North Wales—Mr. S. Lazarus, M.A. Vanderbilt University—Mr. C. L. Sevier, Lafayette College—Mr. W. L. Richardson, B.S., C.E. Swarthmore College—Mr. W. Laurie Seaman, A.B. New York State College for Teachers—Mrs. Eunice Rice Messent, Worcester Polytechnic Institute—Mr. Jordayne D. Cave, B.Sc.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

South Australia is honored by the visit of a large number of leading educationists, representative of the Commonwealth and other parts of the Empire, most of whom arrived in Adelaide on Saturday, to participate in the jubilee celebrations. The visitors were met by the chancellor (Sir George Murray), the vice-chancellor (Professor Mitchell), and members of the University Council and Senate.

Some of the Guests.

The Hon. Sir William Cullen, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., chancellor of the Sydney University, who is the guest of the Chief Justice (Sir George Murray), has had a distinguished career. He was born in New South Wales in 1855, and was educated at the university of which he was appointed chancellor in 1914. He became Chief Justice of New South Wales in 1910, and was Lieutenant-Governor in the same year. Before his elevation to the bench Sir William represented the Camden electorate in the New South Wales House of Assembly for a number of years. He is accompanied by Lady Cullen.

"I am delighted," said Sir William Cullen (Chancellor of the Sydney University), "at the opportunity of showing my regard and respect for the founders of the University of Adelaide, and those who are carrying on their good work. I am profoundly convinced that it is of great benefit to the State and to the Commonwealth, and I wish it every success. I do not doubt but that it is very near to the heart of the people of South Australia, and an institution to be proud of. I am pleased to be able to come and show my sympathy and goodwill on the occasion of its jubilee."

The Chancellor of the Melbourne University (Sir John H. McFarland, M.A., LL.D., Kt.) was born in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, in 1851, and was educated in Belfast and Cambridge. More than 30 years ago he was appointed Master of Ormond College, Melbourne University. He became chancellor in 1918. Sir John received his LL.D. from the Royal University of Ireland in 1892, and was created a Knight Bachelor in 1919.

Professor H. C. Richards, D.Sc., president of the Board of Faculties, who is one of the representatives from Queensland, is a native of Victoria, having been born at Melton in 1884. He was educated at the Melbourne University, and gained the Doctorate in Science in 1915. He held the positions of lecturer in charge of the chemistry and mining departments of the

Technical College, Brisbane in 1910, and in 1919 became Professor of Geology and Mineralogy at the Queensland University. Sir Henry E. Barraclough, of the Sydney University, was appointed Professor of Mechanical Engineering at that university in 1915. From 1897 to 1908 he was one of the lecturers, and from 1908 to 1915 assistant professor. In the early stages of the war he was connected with the censor's staff, and later went to England, where he was in charge of the Australian Munition workers. For his services in these capacities he was created C.B.E., and in 1920 received the honor of K.B.E.

Sir Thomas R. Lyle, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., who is representing Trinity College, Dublin, is 66 years of age, having been born in Ireland in 1860. He was educated at the Dublin University, and was appointed professor of natural philosophy at the Melbourne University in 1889. He obtained his D.Sc. in Dublin in 1905, and was created C.B.E. in 1918. Sir Thomas has been vice-president of the Council of Education in Victoria, and was chairman of the Electricity Commissioners in that State.

Professor H. S. Carslaw, D.Sc., F.R.S.E., representing Cambridge, is a native of Scotland, and was educated at the Glasgow, Cambridge, Gottingen, and Italian Universities. He was appointed professor of pure and applied mathematics at the Sydney University in 1903. He represented Australia on the Commission de L'Enseignement Mathematique.

Professor A. D. Ross, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E., was educated at the Universities of Glasgow and Gottingen. He was lecturer on physics in the University of Glasgow, and became professor of mathematics and physics at the University of Western Australia in 1912. In 1914 he received the Kelvin gold medal and prize in natural philosophy. He was the first recipient of this distinction.

Sir Mungo William MacCallum, M.A., LL.D., was born in Glasgow in 1854, and was educated at the Glasgow, Leipzig, and Berlin Universities. He became professor of English literature and history in the University College of Wales, and was appointed to the Sydney University as professor of modern literature in 1887. He was dean of the Faculty of Arts from 1898 until 1920, when he was appointed Professor Emeritus of Modern Literature. His lectures on Hamlet led to the foundation of the Shakespearean Society, of which he was the first president.

Professor R. S. Wallace, M.A., who is president of the Professional Board of the Melbourne University, was lecturer in English at the Aberdeen University from 1907 to 1911, and in 1912 was appointed professor of English language and literature at the Melbourne University. He served in the war.

Professor A. J. Ewart, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S., F.R.S., who is professor of zoology and botany at the Melbourne University, is representing the Birmingham University. He was educated at the Liverpool University, and was professor of botany at Birmingham from 1898 to 1905, when he became attached to the Melbourne University. He has been Government Botanist and chairman of the Forest Examination Board. He has studied the botany of the tropics at Java, Ceylon, and Singapore, and has written extensively upon the flora of Australia.

Professor G. O'Neill, M.A., S.J., represents the National University of Ireland, formerly known as the Royal University. He studied on the Continent, and is an accomplished musician. He is connected with Corpus Christie College, Werribee, Victoria.

Professor T. B. Brizden, M.A., who is professor of Economics at the University of Tasmania, was awarded the Pitt Cobbett research grant of £500 for research work into the relations between capital and labor, with a view to solving the problem. During his visit the professor will probably interview representative people who are prominently connected with the problem. He will seek information regarding the State methods of dealing with industrial matters. In Queensland he was a member of a commission which enquired into the productivity of industry for the purpose of assessing the basic wage.

Professor A. A. Lawson, Ph.D., Professor of Botany at the Sydney University, was lecturer in the University of Glasgow from 1910 to 1913, when he was appointed to the position he now holds.

Others now in Adelaide are:—Mr. J. P. Bainbridge, registrar of the University of Melbourne; Professor J. L. Shellshear, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.M., representing Hongkong; the Rev. W. E. Kanecu, M.A., representing Western Ontario, and Professor A. R. Radcliffe Brown, M.A., representing Capetown; Mr. W. Laurie Seaman, A.B., representing Swarthmore College; Professor J. R. Kay-Mouat, M.P., B.Ch., B.Sc., M.A., D.P.H., representing the King Edward VII. College of Medicine, Singapore; Professor J. A. Gunn, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., director of Tutorial Classes, W.E.A., Melbourne; Dr. H. L. Brose, M.A., D.Phil., B.Sc., lecturer in Modern Physics, Sydney, and representing University College (Nottingham); and the Ven. Archdeacon Woodthorpe, M.A., F.S.S., F.R.E.S., representing Otago (Dunedin).

THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.