

University Students and World Affairs

STUDENTS at the University of Adelaide have extended their activities by the formation of an International Club, the main objective of which is the study of current foreign affairs. This is a direction in which much good may be accomplished.

Year by year the tendency of all nations is to become less self-contained. More and more are they affected by happenings in other countries, although frequently these may appear to have little direct bearing upon the course of world events. The alleged dictum of Lord Northcliffe, "There is more news in a dog fight in Fleet street than in a war in China," may be true in the parochial sense. But the war in China may have repercussions which will extend throughout the whole globe. And, after all, a dog fight is only a dog fight, whether it be in Fleet street or at Croajingolong.

It is encouraging, therefore, to find the young men of South Australia taking an intelligent interest in affairs abroad. The International Club will be complementary to such university organisations as the Men's Union and the Literary and Debating Society. Each will have its definite field, and all will work for the wider dissemination of knowledge. In Britain the great Oxford University Union has played an important part in moulding public men, and it is the ambition of the similar organisation at the Adelaide institution to develop into a similar force.

By endeavoring to keep abreast of contemporary world movements the students will not only benefit themselves, but will qualify to render greater service to the State in years to come.

Adv. 14-10-31

GARGANTUAN FEAST

Adelaide Link With 1470

That in the spacious days of old the great ones of the earth did not despise the pleasures of the table, is evident from an historic document which Mr. William Clayton, of Glen Osmond, has presented to the University of Adelaide. It has been handed down from father to son in the Clayton family for more than three centuries.

"In the year 1470," it runs, "George Nevill, brother to the Earl of Warwick, at his Archbishop's Palace of York, made a prodigious feast for the nobility, clergy, and gentry, where-in he spent 300 quarters of wheat, 330 tuns of ale, 104 tuns of wine, one pipe of spiced wine, 80 fat oxen, six wild bulls, 1,000 sheep, 300 hogs, 3,000 calves, 200 cranes, 200 kids, 300 geese, 2,000 capons, 300 pigs, 100 peacocks, 2,000 chickens, 4,000 pigeons, 4,000 rabbits, 204 bittern, 4,000 ducks, 400 herons, 200 pheasants, 500 partridges, 4,000 woodcocks, 400 plover, 100 curlews, 100 quails, 1,000 egrets, 400 does and roebucks, 1,058 hot venison pasties, 4,000 cold venison pasties, 1,000 dishes of jellies ported, 4,000 dishes of jellies plain, 4,000 cold custards, 2,000 hot custards, 300 pike, 300 bream, 8 seals, 4 porpoises and 400 tarts."

"At this feast," the document proceeds, "the Earl of Warwick was steward, the Earl of Bedford treasurer, the Lord Hasting comptroller, with many other noble officers, 1,000 servants, 62 cooks, and 515 scullions. Seven years after, the King seized on the estate of the Archbishop, and sent him prisoner to France, where he was bound in chains and died in great poverty, justice thus punishing his former prodigality."

Mr. Clayton, who was born in Manchester, on April 9, 1833, came to South Australia by the Grand Trianon in 1855. A carpenter by trade, he lived at Mount Gambler for 45 years. Still vigorous in mind and body, it is hard to realise that he is now in his 90th year.

News 16-10-31

Prof. J. A. FitzHerbert (professor of classics at the University of Adelaide) gave an address at a meeting of the Classical Association at the University last night on the life and works of the Latin poet Virgil, who was born 2,000 years ago yesterday.

THE NEWS

ADELAIDE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1931

A WORKER FOR WORK'S SAKE

"DO the best you can with what you have where you are." That was the motto recommended by the late Professor T. Brailsford Robertson for all research workers. It was the maxim which inspired him and animated his conduct throughout his all-too-brief career.

The consequence was that, although only 45 years of age when he died in January, 1930, he was recognised throughout the world as a scientist of high attainments, and his opinions were respected by all who made their life work the extension of the sum of human knowledge.

It is almost impossible to estimate the extent of the loss to South Australia and to the world through the passing of this brilliant scholar. But this loss would have been infinitely greater had he not, with characteristic prudence and forethought, made provision for his labors to be continued, even though his guiding hand were removed.

The pastoralists of Australia owe an incalculable debt to the memory of Professor Robertson. He solved many of the most difficult problems with which their industry has been confronted, and he laid the foundations for the solution of many more by those to whom is entrusted the continuation of his investigations.

And, as science is international, as knowledge gained in any sphere is at the service of the whole of humanity, the world at large will have equal cause to revere the memory of this great man, who combined the infinite capacity for taking pains, which has been described as genius, with a transcendent love for his work, not for the material reward it might bring but for the good it would do in helping the progress of the human race.

One incident in his career will serve to illuminate this side of the professor's character. After he had succeeded the famous Professor Loeb in the chair of physiological chemistry and pharmacology at the University of California he executed an agreement with the regents of that institution whereby ownership in his patents covering the growth-producing substance "Tethelin"—of great value in accelerating the repair of slowly healing wounds—was transferred to the university, upon the condition that the proceeds should be devoted to the furtherance of medical research.

This was an altruistic action which was typical of the whole life of Professor Robertson. And all his deeds made it evident that his every thought was devoted to the improvement of conditions so that mankind might benefit.

Recently, a book of his collected essays, which had been edited by his wife, was published in Adelaide. It showed even a new side to this many-faceted man.

He was not only a scientist and a writer of great literary merit. He was a lovable personality, with a consuming passion for his home and for his family. It may surprise many to learn that he once wrote a book for his children.

"The Universe and the Mayonnaise." The fact so amazed Svante Arrhenius that, when he was informed, he said:—"This is the end." But it was not the end of Robertson. It merely showed how versatile the man was, and that his scientific activities had not deprived him of human sympathies and human understanding.

The end will never come while his work goes on, and so much is being done on the bases which he established that the name of Brailsford Robertson must loom larger and larger with each succeeding year.

Adv. 15-10-31

Sir Langdon Bonython, who will be 83 today, was connected with "The Advertiser" for 67 years, and until 1923, when he disposed of his interests, was sole proprietor. He started life on "The Advertiser" as a reporter, and ultimately gained control of the paper, which he made one of the most popular and prosperous in the Commonwealth. He has taken the keenest interest in education. Last year he handed £40,000 to the Chancellor of the University of Adelaide to provide a great hall, making his total gifts to the University over £53,000. He has also provided the School of Mines, of which he has been President since 1889, with the most up-to-date chemical and metallurgical laboratories in the Commonwealth. In other directions, including the Salvation Army, he has been a most generous giver. As recently announced, he and Mr. T. E. Barr Smith have each given £1,500 to the Kuitpo settlements and £500 to purchase for Port Adelaide a vessel for fishing purposes.



Sir Langdon Bonython

Adv. 16-6-31

Politics in the University

Within the hallowed walls of Sydney University has been thrown the yelping dog of politics. The University Labor Club, founded some few months back, has decided to contest every seat at the forthcoming union elections. The union is the most powerful students' club in the university, and, according to Labor's official newspaper in Sydney, "the Tory University is in for its first taste of a hard-fought and intense electoral campaign."

The Labor Club is endeavoring to secure a relaxation of Senate control and, generally, to help in the democratisation of the University, which is the expressed intention of the Lang Government. Among the Labor Club's candidates are several well-known barristers, one of whom, Mr. Clive Evatt, is a brother of the High Court judge. It certainly seems that the old hall of learning is in for a lively time in the most modern fashion.

Adv. 20-10-31

CHAMBER MUSIC RECITAL

Conservatorium Players Excel

In memory of Charles Schilsky, last night's Elder Conservatorium chamber music recital opened with the former violin professor's favorite string quartet movement, the adagio from the Beethoven op. 18, No. 1, and the Schubert song, "To Music," by Miss Hilda Gill, with Miss Maude Puddy at the piano.

In the Beethoven string quartet, op. 18, No. 2, the beauty and gracefulness of this early work were well brought out by Mr. Peter Bornstein (first violin), Miss Clarice Gmeiner (second violin), Miss Sylvia Whittington (viola), and Mr. Harold Parsons (cello). Of the four movements, the adagio and scherzo proved particularly effective. With Mr. John Horner at the piano, Mozart's G minor quartet received an equally felicitous interpretation. From awe-inspiring opening to gaiety of final rondo this great work proved of absorbing interest and revealed the talented players at their best.

Mr. Harold Denton's songs were well received. Particularly successful were the Granville Bantock "Red Lotus" and the encore, "Go, Lovely Rose" (Roger Quilter). Parry's academically arid setting of Lovelace's "To Althea," Malcolm Davidson's curious modernistic strivings with a Massfield Christmas carol, and Martin Shaw's "Bird or Beast" were also sung. Mr. George Pearce providing tasteful pianoforte accompaniments throughout.