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ADELAIDE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

At the annual dinner of the University of Adelaide special reference was made by speakers to the fact that the Medical School has just arrived at the mature age of 21 years. For that special reason Dr. Anstey Giles, a member of the Faculty of Medicine, was chosen, in the absence of Professor Stirling, to reply to the chief toast of the evening, which was submitted by the Premier. Dr. Giles pointed with pride to the fact that in the period mentioned 98 students had wholly or in part received their medical education in Adelaide; that 39 of them were in private practice in South Australia, 24 in other Australian States, and three in England or abroad; that eight held residential hospital appointments in South Australia, five in other States, and two in England; that two held Government positions in Australia, and one outside the Commonwealth; that two were studying further in England or Germany; that four were missionary doctors in India or China, four were travelling, one was "resting," and three were dead. Six had taken M.D. in Adelaide, Melbourne, or Sydney; six F.R.C.S. in England, and one M.S.

THE UNIVERSITY DINNER.

THE MEDICAL SCHOOL'S MAJORITY.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADVICE ON THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

At the South Australian Hotel on Saturday evening the annual dinner of the University of Adelaide took place. The Chancellor (Right Hon. Sir S. J. Way) occupied the chair, and his Excellency the Governor was seated on his right. There was a large gathering of gentlemen distinguished in the academic world.

The toast of "The King" was honored. The Chancellor said the annual dinner was one of the happiest incidents of the year. They were accustomed to have with them his Excellency the Governor on those occasions, and they had the additional pleasure this time of having the representative of the King supported by his Prime Minister, who was also Minister of Education, and by the Director of Education (Mr. Williams). Both of those gentlemen had an intimate connection with the University, he hoped to the advantage of the institutions concerned, and the cause of education in South Australia. They welcomed the Governor as the representative of the King. None of the distinguished public servants who had the honor of representing his Majesty surpassed his Excellency for zeal, and patriotism, tempered by discretion, and for warm sympathy with the community he was called upon to govern. They welcomed the Governor also as the highest official visitor of the University of Adelaide. In that far distant date when he was no longer Governor, and when he related to his admiring friends on the other side of the world his experiences whilst in South Australia, and when he was asked, "What are the duties of a visitor to the University?" he would be able to follow the well-known mot of Sydney Smith, and say, "A visitor to the University exercises vicarious functions." The only duties his Excellency had been called upon to perform were to deliver an oration when unveiling a statue, to attend the University commemoration, and to listen to the eloquent extension lectures of Professor Henderson, or the delightful concerts arranged by Dr. Eatis. His Excellency was a graduate of Cambridge, and he would always continue to be one of the living links between the University of Adelaide and the venerable one at home. As a University graduate the Governor might claim to have advanced the cause of science as well as learning. They were all proud that their distinguished friend, Professor Bragg, had discovered in radium the philosopher's stone, and his Excellency in his extensive peregrinations of South Australia, by which he had made himself acquainted with every part of it, had discovered the secret of perpetual motion. (Laughter and cheers.) They welcomed the Governor most of all as a dear and honored friend. There was no home in South Australia, from the humble shepherd's hut to the mansion, where his Excellency would not be an honored and welcome guest, and he was welcome at the banquet of the University of Adelaide that evening. (Cheers.) He proposed the health of the Governor. (Cheers.)

His Excellency, in reply, said that was the third occasion upon which he had had the privilege of being at the University banquet. The Chancellor's penetration was so profound that it left him nothing to say after he had finished his speech. Sir Samuel had taken out of his mouth half a dozen of the things he had intended referring to. His connection with the University, though of a shadowy type, was that of official visitor, and at the same time he enjoyed personal friendship with a number of the staff. The more he saw of the State the more he recognised the immense value of the University to it, and there was no section of the community which would not praise the good work done in it and by it. The public were greatly indebted to the University for arranging the extension lectures, which had proved such a boon to many. Each year this and other States elected those who were deemed most fitted to become scholars at Oxford under the scheme devised by that great Imperialist, Mr. Cecil Rhodes. (Cheers.) The three Rhodes scholars who had already gone from Adelaide were University men, and although he did not say that a University training was a sine qua non, at the same time he was convinced that as the chief seat of learning had great attractions for the best young men in the State, they would always find that the Rhodes scholars were University men.

The Premier proposed "The University of Adelaide." He remembered on one occasion, after speaking upon law reform, his honored, learned, and distinguished friend, Mr. Justice Gordon, tapped him on the shoulder and said, "Tom, you made a great speech. You made good points, as you always do, when you know nothing about your subject." He felt just like that that evening. All he knew about the University was that there was a handsome Gothic building on North-terrace, and that a lot of distinguished people in South Australia took a deep interest in it. He was told it was doing useful work. What was a university? He was informed that it was the intellectual centre of the State. To him it was like the old Druidical centre that existed even long before the Saxon spread his foot on British soil, where was to be found that well of knowledge from which the Druids drank so copiously, and where men were equipped for the performance of multifarious duties in the betterment of society. On the Druidical altar the Eternal fire always burnt, but on every December 28 it was extinguished, and then the Arch-Druid drew fire with a lens from the sun and with it kindled the fire on the altar once more. Those present at the ceremony took a spark from the altar and lit the fire on every hearth in every home. If the University meant anything like that it was a fine place indeed. If it meant that the sparks of intellect and knowledge were taken to ignite and keep aflame all that was noble and true in the community, then the whole of society was benefited, and the University was a good place. He would like to say a word or two about olive oil, for to connect that with the University would be a very interesting subject. (Laughter.) He congratulated Mr. Murray upon his appointment as King's Counsel. (Cheers.) With the

toast he coupled the Medical School, for this year it had reached its majority. (Cheers.) He knew little of law or music or medicine, but there was no branch of study at the University which he admired more than the medical section. He knew the good work medical men did. He knew they made a few mistakes sometimes—(laughter)—but he was well aware of their kindly hearts towards those who needed aid, and who were unable to pay for it. (Cheers.) The chief benefactors of the University had been Sir Thomas Elder, who gave £21,000, and Mr. J. H. Angus, who contributed £6,000. The professors who had been associated with the Medical School since its inception were Professors Stirling, Rennie, and Watson, and he testified to the public appreciation of their work. (Cheers.) These professors were aided by a large body of lecturers, the leading men in their profession in the city. Four of them, Dr. Cavenagh, Mairwaring, Dr. Codmore, Dr. Fischer, and Dr. Cooke received their training within the walls of the University. The degrees in medicine and surgery granted by the University of Adelaide were held in the highest estimation in the Commonwealth and in many parts beyond the sea. Of the 98 degrees conferred, happily only three of those holding them now rested from their labors. One of these, the late Dr. Allan James Campbell (nephew of the Chancellor), is com-

memorated by a brass tablet in the Elder Hall for "signal acts of courage in the performance of duty and in the cause of humanity" as a surgeon-captain in Steinkjer's Horse in the South African war. He heartily congratulated the Medical School upon the completion of its 21 years of existence, and might it ever go on and prosper. (Cheers.)

Dr. Anstey Giles, as representing the medical school of the University, replied. The extension of the University had been really wonderful, and as the medical school was celebrating the twenty-first anniversary of its birthday, he would refer to that more particularly. The foundation of it was due largely to the munificence of Sir Thomas Elder. Perhaps everybody did not know how much Professor Stirling's influence in this matter operated. It was the great enthusiasm which Dr. Stirling evinced in the establishment of the school that led Sir Thomas Elder to espouse the cause. Nobody was more particular than Dr. Stirling to see the school established on a sound, solid basis, and no one had contributed more towards its development until now it had reached vigorous manhood than he. They were all proud of the school. As a member of the Faculty of Medicine he had ample opportunities of observing the untiring energy and the enthusiastic support which Professor Stirling had given the medical school. (Cheers.) There had been 98 students educated wholly or in part at the University of Adelaide. Of these 56 passed through the whole course in Adelaide, and received their qualifying degrees from this University. Forty-two were obliged, in consequence of the hospital trouble, to leave South Australia at the end of their third year of study to finish their course in Melbourne or Sydney. Of these 26 went to Melbourne and 16 to Sydney, and some had, since their graduation in the other Universities, received ad eundem degrees from Adelaide. Of the 98 students, 39 were in private practice in South Australia, 24 were in private practice in other States of the Commonwealth, three were in private practice in England or abroad, eight held residential hospital appointments in South Australia, five had similar appointments in other Australian States and two in England, two held Government appointments in Australia, and one a similar appointment outside Australia, two were studying further in England or Germany, four were missionary doctors in India or China, four were travelling, one was "resting," three were dead, and six had taken the M.D. either in Adelaide, Melbourne, or Sydney, six the F.R.C.S. in England, and one the M.S. (Cheers.)

Up to date not many had gone in for scientific research, but he hoped that before long further endowments would be offered to students in that way. While in London last year he witnessed a grand ceremony. A young student who took his medical degree here went to England to gain experience, and he was fortunate in securing the affections of a lady who had risen to fame in the world of song, and whose personal charm had endeared her to all who knew her. He alluded to the marriage of Dr. Muesel and Miss Ada Crossley. (Cheers.) He hoped the University of Adelaide would continue to prosper, and that those brilliant gentlemen who had done so much for the institution in the past would long be with them, so that it might have the benefit of their sound judgment and able administration. (Cheers.)

At the instance of the Chancellor, the health of the hon. secretary (Mr. T. A. Caterer) was honored. The following programme of music was carried out under the direction of Professor Rennie:—Song, "The sailor's grave" (Sullivan), Dr. R. G. Burnard; violin solo, "Romance" (Svendsen), Mr. John Mitchell; song, "The dream of my heart" (Bevan), Mr. Harold Savage; song, "Drink to me only with thine eyes," Dr. R. G. Burnard; violin solos (a) "Spring song" (b) Moto perpetuo (Bohm), Mr. John Mitchell; song, "I'll sing thee songs of Araby" (F. Clay), Mr. Harold Savage. Mr. Williamson was the accom-

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Mr. T. Anstey Caterer (Clerk to the Senate of the University of Adelaide) was the first graduate of the University. Special reference was made to the fact at the University dinner on Saturday evening, and Mr. Caterer, amid sympathetic laughter, said he had been the recipient of congratulations upon his eighty-first birthday, which life's milestone his father had a few days ago passed successfully.

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THE PREMIER AND THE UNIVERSITY.

The Premier, in submitting the toast "The University of Adelaide" at the annual dinner in connection with that institution on Saturday, struck a neat figure. He had, he said, been told that it was the centre of learning, and that it was the fountain whence flowed all things intellectual. It was like the old Druid centre that existed long before even the Saxon set his foot upon British soil, when the Druids were regarded as the centre of knowledge, and by whom men were prepared for all manner of duties that would help the community. Once a year the fire on the high altar would be extinguished, and the Arch-Druid would draw fire from the sun and ignite a new blaze, from which the teachers took the sparks to light a fire on every hearth in the kingdom. If the University represented that picture, then indeed it was a fine place. If it meant that the fire of intellect, of all that was noble and true, was to be found at the University, and that the whole of society was to benefit by the sparks distributed through the teachers and instructors, it must be a good place. (Applause.)

He proposed the health of the Governor. (Cheers.)

His Excellency, in reply, said that was the third occasion upon which he had had the privilege of being at the University banquet. The Chancellor's penetration was so profound that it left him nothing to say after he had finished his speech. Sir Samuel had taken out of his mouth half a dozen of the things he had intended referring to. His connection with the University, though of a shadowy type, was that of official visitor, and at the same time he enjoyed personal friendship with a number of the staff. The more he saw of the State the more he recognised the immense value of the University to it, and there was no section of the community which would not praise the good work done in it and by it. The public were greatly indebted to the University for arranging the extension lectures, which had proved such a boon to many. Each year this and other States elected those who were deemed most fitted to become scholars at Oxford under the scheme devised by that great Imperialist, Mr. Cecil Rhodes. (Cheers.) The three Rhodes scholars who had already gone from Adelaide were University men, and although he did not say that a University training was a sine qua non, at the same time he was convinced that as the chief seat of learning had great attractions for the best young men in the State, they would always find that the Rhodes scholars were University men.

The Premier proposed "The University of Adelaide." He remembered on one occasion, after speaking upon law reform, his honored, learned, and distinguished friend, Mr. Justice Gordon, tapped him on the shoulder and said, "Tom, you made a great speech. You made good points, as you always do, when you know nothing about your subject." He felt just like that that evening. All he knew about the University was that there was a handsome Gothic building on North-terrace, and that a lot of distinguished people in South Australia took a deep interest in it. He was told it was doing useful work. What was a university? He was informed that it was the intellectual centre of the State. To him it was like the old Druidical centre that existed even long before the Saxon spread his foot on British soil, where was to be found that well of knowledge from which the Druids drank so copiously, and where men were equipped for the performance of multifarious duties in the betterment of society. On the Druidical altar the Eternal fire always burnt, but on every December 28 it was extinguished, and then the Arch-Druid drew fire with a lens from the sun and with it kindled the fire on the altar once more. Those present at the ceremony took a spark from the altar and lit the fire on every hearth in every home. If the University meant anything like that it was a fine place indeed. If it meant that the sparks of intellect and knowledge were taken to ignite and keep aflame all that was noble and true in the community, then the whole of society was benefited, and the University was a good place. He would like to say a word or two about olive oil, for to connect that with the University would be a very interesting subject. (Laughter.) He congratulated Mr. Murray upon his appointment as King's Counsel. (Cheers.) With the

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