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UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

The following is the pass-list in connection with the University Senior Public Examination for March, 1899:—

Second Class.—Acland Giles, 1,2,7,9. (Queen's School).

Third Class.—James Christopher Kenihan, 1,3,7,9 (Christian Brothers' College, Adelaide); George Elton Mayo, 1,2,4,7 (private tuition).

Fourth Class.—Elliott Arthur Brummitt, 1,5,7 (Prince Alfred College); Charles Townshend Hargrave, 1,2,7 (Mr. F. A. d'Arenberg); David Robert Osborne, 1,2,10 (Prince Alfred College).

1, English; 2, Latin; 4, French; 5, German; 7, pure mathematics; 9, chemistry; 10, physics.

The following is the pass-list for the supplementary examination in connection with the B.Sc. degree for March, 1899:—

First Year.—Thomas Charles Greenway, applied mathematics.

Second Year.—Bertie Harcourt Moore, pure mathematics.

Owing to the general "plucking" of fourth-year medical students in October last," says the Melbourne "Argus," "five of the unsuccessful ones have betaken themselves to Edinburgh, where the standard is lower and the degree more weighty, but those who remained have cause to regret the Adelaide Hospital embroglio of two years ago. As the result of the deadlock students from the Adelaide University came to Melbourne Alma Mater to do their fourth and fifth years. Mr. Julian A. R. Smith was one of these refugees, and in his fourth year he carried off both the available exhibitions, while, since completing his course in October last, he has, at the final honor examinations secured the scholarships for medicine and surgery, and also the Beane scholarship for pathology. This is a unique performance in University feats, and in addition to these honors Mr Smith is also entitled to B.Sc., Adelaide."

UNIVERSITY DEGREES.

At a special meeting of the University held on Friday afternoon, degrees were conferred on two successful candidates. The Chancellor of the University (Chief Justice Way) presided, and the Vice-Chancellor (Dr. Barlow), and the Warden of the Senate (Mr. F. Clapton), occupied seats on the platform. A large number of members of the Senate and the council of the University, besides graduates and undergraduates, were also present. The first recipient of a degree was Mr. Henry Newman Barwell, who was presented to the Chancellor by Professor Salmon, dean of the faculty of law, with the usual formula as "a fit and proper person to be admitted to the rank and privileges of a bachelor of law in the University of Adelaide." The Chancellor then conferred on him the honor, and presented him with his diploma, congratulating him on his success. Mr. Barwell, who is exceedingly popular with his fellow-students, was unable, owing to sickness, to complete his examination at the end of last year, and accordingly entered for the supplementary examination in March, and was successful in gaining his degree. He has been articled for over three years with Messrs. Wilson and Rowley, legal practitioners, and as he intends to apply for admission to the bar of South Australia on March 22, the end of the present law term, a special meeting of the University was held to confer on him the degree he had gained. Dr. Frank Tratman, M.D., of the University of London, was admitted ad eundem gradum in absentia. Dr. Tratman is residing in Perth, West Australia. Dr. Lendon, the dean of the faculty of medicine, made the representations on his behalf.

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THE LATE MR. E. F. TURNER.

At the fortnightly meeting of the Marine Board, held on Thursday, the President specially referred to the death of Mr. E. F. Turner, Inspector of Explosives. In the course of his remarks Mr. Stephens said that, although Mr. Turner was not permanently in the employ of the Board for any length of time, he had by his exceedingly kind and genial manner endeared himself to everybody with whom he had come in contact. Mr. Turner possessed exceptional ability, and a marvellous capacity for work, and in his death the Board had lost an exceedingly valuable officer, while the public had lost a man of science, who would have made his mark in the colony. He suggested that a letter expressing the Board's appreciation of the valued services rendered by the late gentleman be sent to the relatives. The Wardens endorsed the President's remarks, and it was decided to carry out his suggestion.

EDUCATION IN WALES.

A lecture on "Education in Wales" was delivered at the University on Friday evening by Professor Bragg in connection with the Collegiate Schools' Association, before a good attendance. The lecturer referred to the great advances which have been made in education in Wales during the past 25 years, and said that at present the organisation of education in the principality is superior to that in England. One of the foremost educationalists of Wales was Sir Hugh Owen, who was successful in establishing in 1872 a University College at Aberystwith. Secondary schools were founded, and a beginning was made to connect the primary and secondary schools by means of scholarships. In 1880 the Royal Commission on Welsh education, under Lord Aberdare, was appointed, and recommended an effort to increase the endowments by rates and Treasury grants. In nine years an Act was passed carrying out every recommendation of that Commission. The newly-elected county councils raised the necessary rates, and so great was the enthusiasm that each county raised the maximum rate allowed under the Act in order to promote "intermediate" or secondary education. The primary schools were scattered all over the country, and there were also county or secondary schools, at the top of which was the University of Wales, with its three colleges at Cardiff, Aberystwith, and Bangor, each stage being connected with that above it. There were 96 secondary schools in Wales, with 7,000 scholars, the cost of the system being £75,000 a year. Of this the county rate of 2d. produced £19,000; the Treasury grant, £19,000; local taxation, £28,000; and endowments, £9,000. The whole system was managed by a central board of education. Much of the building work had been done by private subscriptions, in which the people had been most liberal. The University of Wales had also some 260 teachers in training. Thus it received the students, and handed back the teachers. The lecturer insisted on the importance of general education of a high sort, and attributed to this the commercial supremacy of Germany, rather than to its technical schools. There must be a high level of education in order to enable those entering technical schools to benefit by their instruction. He praised the French and German system of having higher primary schools for those going into industrial pursuits, apart from the schools giving a classical training. It was being generally recognised in England and Wales that pupil teachers should pass a couple of years in a secondary school. Many of the German Universities had special courses for teachers. The Adelaide University had made advances in this direction, and he considered there was no nobler work they could undertake. The desire of the University was to help the primary school teachers as far as possible. A discussion followed, and Professor Bragg received a hearty vote of thanks.

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UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION PASS LIST.

The following is the pass-list in connection with the University preliminary examination for March:—

Mary Kentish Adamson, Lillian Effie French Baker, Jeannie Barron, Mary Catherine Booth, Una Florence Genevieve Brockway, Annie Frances Burgess, John Joseph Burns, George Gordon Campbell, Leonard Cargee, Agnes Mary Chambers, Reginald Eugene Chapman, Beatrice Brunst Charlack, Ruby Susanna Clayton, Annie Coghlan, Samuel Raymond Barou Cornish, Hilda Agnes Cox, Alison Hope Crozier, Rupert Hillary Curnow, Leonard Watson Darby, Evelyn Trehear Devonshire, Charles Gilmour Dunckley, Hugo Flacker, John Wellesley Flood, Ernest John Frayne, Margaret Mary Geason, Emily Milvain Good, Annie Young Gollan, Gordon William Hunter Hall, Blanche Mabel Hanton, Louise Koepen Henderson, Ellen Marian Higgins, Harold Bateman Higham, Florence Emma Stuckey Hill, Margaret Hodgson, Friedrich Wilhelm Hoffmann, Helen Oswald Hoggarth, Edith Ulrica Hubbe, Dora Ingamells, Charles Stuart Jackson, Mabel Leonore Frederica Jackson, Mostyn Harborne How James, Jeannie Jelley, Edith Marian Jones, Elizabeth Isabel Kennedy, Muriel Ermine Margaret King, David Guy Laurie, Daisy Maud LeMessurier, Vernon Leuton, James Sydney Kileoy MacLennan, Edward Alfred Henry Madge, Stanley Garnet May, Hugh Francis McKail, Ethel Beatrice Miller, Marks Miller, Hugh Leslie Milne, Leonard Graeme Muirhead, Mary Edina Murphy, Brandt Huddleston Nash, Marjorie Phemie Paltridge, Ernest Frederick Parker, Ferdinand Lucas Parker, James Douglas Paterson, Ralph Horwood Paynter, Maud Mary Puddy, Bertha Adele Richards, Elsie Cecelia Rogers, Sidney William Rogers, Stanley Dickerson Schild, Arthur Edward Scott, Charles Gordon Kay Sewell, Nellie Lyall Skethe-way, Florence Catherine Slattery, Christian Jollie Bryhild Oehltrie Smith, Henry James Stokes, John Grant Sweeney, Fred Russell Thomas, August Hermann Vogelsang, Mabel May Wadham, Henry David Waldeck, Laurence Watts, Allan Henry Melbourne, Alice Ruby Weston, Elsie Weston, Frank Nelson Young.

THE ADELAIDE HOSPITAL

REPORT FOR 1898.

The report of the Board of Management of the Adelaide Hospital for the year ended December 31, 1898, has been published. It opens with statistics for the years 1870 to 1898 inclusive. For purposes of comparison it will be sufficient to give the figures for the last four years.

HOSPITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEARS 1895 TO 1898 INCLUSIVE.

Year.	Cases admitted.	Deaths of in-patients.	Average patients daily.	Average days patients discharged in hospital.	Cost of each in-patient.	No. of attendances of out-patients.	Total annual expenditure.	Contributions, including 10 per cent. of life contributions.	Fees received for maintenance of patients.
95	2,621	250	239	37	8 s.	5,16,484	13,760	1,514	563
96	2,438	222	225	22	61	16,15,898	14,890	1,322	427
97	2,740	225	231	31	71	1,18,040	17,808	1,502	431
98	3,246	246	234	28	69	14,17,463	17,684	1,108	320

* The cost per head is arrived at by making allowance for attendance and medicines supplied to the out-patients and for medicines supplied to the Destitute Asylum, Lunatic Asylum, Goal, &c. Total expenditure includes all these establishments.

The statistics for 1898, as compared with those of 1897, show the following increases, viz.:—206 in the number of patients admitted, 21 in the number of deaths of in-patients, 3 in the average daily number of patients in Hospital, there being decreases of 5 in the average number of days patients discharged during the year have been in the Hospital, £1 7s. 4d. in the annual cost of each patient (i.e., per bed occupied), 372 in attendances of out-patients, £3 8s. 10d. in the total annual expenditure, £254 1s. 7d. in the amount of contributions received, £109 17s. 4d. in the amount of fees received for maintenance of patients, 9s. 11d. in fees received towards maintenance based on the total average of patients, and not deducted in calculating the annual cost of each patient. Three hundred and forty-one patients have been sent to the Convalescent Hospital, Semaphore, at a cost to the Adelaide Hospital of £293 18s. 11d.

The number of cases of enteric treated is the highest recorded, the deaths, however, bearing a lower percentage than last year.

Year.	Cases.	Deaths.	Percentage.
1897	167	17	10.1
1898	362	24	7.9

The principal causes of deaths were—Tubercle, 36; malignant growths, 21; nephritis, 23; morbus cordis, 28; and acute fevers, 25. Of the total number of deaths (240) during the year 34 occurred within 24 hours, 17 within 48 hours, and 1 within 72 hours of admission. During the past year 1,332 operations have been performed. The return of prescriptions made up for other departments during the year is as follows:—Destitute Asylum, 6,577; Lunatic Asylum, 1,763; Adelaide Goal, 691; total, 9,031.

Having given detailed figures the report proceeds.—Early in January the sub-committee of the Hospital and of the University Council brought up their report on the scheme propounded by the University for the completion of the medical course for fourth and fifth year students with the proposed reply of the Hospital sub-committee. These replies were adopted by the Board and sent to the University Council, but the University Council objected to their scheme, and the two sub-committees met again with a view to modify the same. While these negotiations were going on remarks were made at the Board meetings which were misconstrued, and the University Council requested the Board to have them with-

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