NEW EPOCH IN BIOLOGY.

LIGHT ON CANCER.

Professor T. B. Robertson, of the University of California, is a guest of Professor E. C. Sturting, C.M.G., at Unley Park, where a representative of The Register had a chat with him on Saturday morning on the biological side of his career. The visitor remarked:—"I went to California from Adelaide five years ago as a junior assistant in the laboratory, having been attracted by the fame of Professor Lloyd, probably the leading biologist of the day. While I was a student in South Australia I had done some research work, which I submitted to Professor Lloyd, who informed me whether he had any position vacant in his laboratory, whereupon he kindly offered me the post of junior assistant. I held it for a year and a half, when I was promoted to the rank of instructor, which corresponds to that of a lecturer at the University. Twelve months later I obtained the rank of assistant professor, and held that position until the present American summer, when Professor Lloyd left California for an important opening in the Rockefeller Institute. His chair at the University of California has been filled into two—physiology, and physiological chemistry and pharmacology—and I have been given the latter. During the whole of this period I have been engaged in research work, notably on the chemical properties and behaviour of the group of substances that have been termed 'hormones.'

"I have also been interested in the physiology and anatomy of cell division, growth, and certain phases of the central nervous system. During the whole of the period, I have had the privilege of being associated closely with Professor Lloyd and his work, and I have been able to watch the development of a new epoch in biology. Seven years ago the problems centering around the processes of formation and cell division and growth seemed to be wrapped in obscurity, but to-day, thanks mainly to the labors of Professor Lloyd, we have a clear insight into the nature of the cellular and cellular growth, which underlies these phenomena. The lecture which I intend to give in Adelaide on Tuesday evening will be devoted mainly to a simple and untechnical description of this new epoch in biology, and of the importance of these results to the progress of medicine.

"The results of Professor Lloyd's work are leading us remarkably near to an understanding of the real nature of cancer.

Professor Robertson will leave Adelaide on Friday for Sydney, where, on July 4, he will join the 'Sun-Maker's' on the journey back to California.

SENIOR LATIN AT THE UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor.

Sir,—I am an ardent admirer of the ingenuity and resourcefulness of "Julius Caesar," and accept "in all friendliness" his criticisms. Taking Nelson's advice, and following theSTRUCTIONS of Mr. F. J. Truschnan, I proceed to deal with "Louis XIV," but I am afraid I must be bold. It will be evident to the more experienced in the art that the text I have been working on has been written for nearly 2,000 years, but professors reticent against the nod for the wood and the woe. Stories of battles, building of towns, and the deeds of kings by ancient Romans, are nothing to the modern boy even if his knowledge of grammar is as rich as his appetite for reading. "Louis XIV" may wish to boom the study of Greek, but he will never do it by forcing grammars on the pupils. Towards the end of his life the friendly "Louis" turn "acid," and he becomes rigorous and overbearing. On the second or third day of the perusal of the new book I find 16 pages devoted to the Greek, containing nearly a dozen lines, so that if the Latin were printed correctly, a small twopenny pamphlet of a dozen pages would include all the "needful." A charge of 1/2 per line would enhance a student's chances of studying "Louis XIV," and he would have to overlook the 13 errors, even when passed by two teachers, A. and B. And, as it will always continue to be the case with the students—not 100, "Louis," look at your syllabus! As Mr. Robertson says, the students can speculate about "shiny" bobs in the French, with more than three adjectives, but if the object is the setting of "their" grammar. There is no objection to a professor prescribing his own book. The result of "seem being a millionnaire" might have some form of charge. In addition, for their use, the teacher will not hesitate. Having listened to the learned professor's "eloquent language," an "unqualified abdication"—who has made the study of the classics more popular than ever before in South Australia, I am sure if the teacher accepts the existing order of things by so drastic a change, and this brings to mind that it sells a few of his books and gives him a few more to supervise, who will be more delighted than "Julius Caesar." My remarks close here, for I recognize the insufficiency of the argument that he must be on a certain course, but I am well aware with the Trustees.

JULIUS CEAR.

SENIOR LATIN AT THE UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor.

Sir—I have read the letter signed "Julius Caesar" in your paper, and I quite agree with him that the Latin text-books should be amended to suit the subject. It is difficult enough for a student to learn the Latin grammar without confusing himself with three or four "fancy" names for each particular kind. I have noticed the following corrigenda which I did not correct as I write feeling certain that the subject. I am, etc.

TIMOTHY.

UNIVERSITY SPORTS GROUND.

The University sports ground will be formally opened by His Excellency the Governor this afternoon, at 3.20. On the occasion of the inter-university match between the University team and the A.C.F. a large number of invitations have been received, and if the weather permits, the function will mark the beginning of the athletic season in connection with University sports. The order of the proceedings will be:—Opening of the oval, 3.20; lunch at 3.50; half-time at 4.30; and the University Trust Band will render selections during the afternoon.

SENIOR LATIN AT THE UNIVERSITY.

To the Editor.

Sir—I refer to "Julius Caesar's" letter of July 1, and I would address all friends of "in all friendliness" his criticisms. Taking Nelson's advice, I proceed to deal with "Louis XIV," but I am afraid I must be bold. As the text I have been working on has been written for nearly 2,000 years, but professors reticent against the nod for the wood and the woe. Stories of battles, building of towns, and the deeds of kings by ancient Romans, are nothing to the modern boy even if his knowledge of grammar is as rich as his appetite for reading. "Louis XIV" may wish to boom the study of Greek, but he will never do it by forcing grammars on the pupils.