

## Doctor of Medicine.

Dr. Otto Wien Smith, M.D., University of Edinburgh, was presented by Professor Stirling for the degree of doctor of medicine. "I think we will give you another cheer," remarked the Chancellor, "as I see your son is graduating on the same day as yourself. (Applause.) I am very glad to have you as a member of the University and hope we shall share your pride in the career of your son at the front."

## Bachelors of Medicine and Surgery.

There were 13 candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery. One of those qualified was absent, and several of the students who received their diplomas appeared in khaki. The recipients were:—Ivan Edwin Ashby, John Bright Birch, Arthur Howes Guymer, Ivan Bede Jose, Raphael Leo Kenihan, Harold Frank Kollosche, John Alexander Love, William James Ellery Phillips, Patrick William Rice, James Gladstone Sweeney, Geoffrey Wien Smith, Hugh Alexander Wyllie, and Douglas Lewis Barlow. The students were presented by Professor Stirling, who stated that Mr. Jose received a Government bursary in 1911, a first-class, and the Davies Thomas Scholarship in his fourth year, and first-class in his fifth year. Mr. Love was awarded a Government bursary in 1911, and in his first year obtained a first-class. Mr. Rice, in his first year, obtained a first-class and Elder Prize; in his third year, first-class and the Davies Thomas Scholarship, in his fourth year first-class and the Davies Thomas Scholarship, and in his fifth year first-class and the Everard Scholarship. Mr. Barlow obtained the first-class in his first, fourth, and fifth years.

The Chancellor, in granting the degree to Mr. Barlow, remarked that he was ill in another State, but that he intended to join his gallant comrades at the front immediately he recovered. He congratulated all the recipients, and expressed wishes for the success and safe return of those who had volunteered for active service—Messrs. Birch, Guymer, Jose, Kenihan, Kollosche, Love, Phillips, Rice, Sweeney, Smith, and Wyllie.

## Bachelors of Engineering.

Professor Chapman presented Reginald Yorke Langdon for the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering (in lieu of surrendered Degree of Bachelor of Science). The professor remarked that Mr. Langdon obtained the B.Sc. degree in 1903, and the diploma in Mining Engineering and Metallurgy in 1905. He had enlisted for active service.

The Chancellor said Mr. Madigan was now hard at work as an engineer. His services at the front had been gratefully accepted. He trusted that Mr. Langdon would do as well. He congratulated him on his past successes.

Professor Chapman recommended Harry Houghton Swift (in absentia) for the Degree of Bachelor of Engineering. He remarked that Mr. Swift was also entitled to the Diploma of Applied Science in the subject of electrical engineering. He completed his course in 1912, and then proceeded to Europe for practical experience. He entered the service of a German firm, and had been interned since February.

"This is really going to the enemy's camp," remarked the Chancellor. Then to Dr. Swift, who was present, "I congratulate you on the success of your son. I hope we shall soon be able to congratulate him, not in absentia, upon victory coming to our arms. I join in your hope for his safe return to South Australia."

## Bachelor of Science.

Ray Davis, who studied in Perth, and who is now in camp preparing for service at the front, had, with congratulatory expressions and wishes, conferred upon him the Degree of Bachelor of Science.

*Advertiser, 11.10.15*

## SCIENCE AND THE WAR.

AUSTRALIA WILL ORGANISE.

Melbourne, October 10.

The Victorian Government recently submitted a despatch to the Colonial Office, suggesting that the scope of the scheme inaugurated in Great Britain for the organisation and development of scientific research might be extended to the Dominions. The co-operation of the Melbourne University was also sought in the matter. The council of the University, in its reply offering assistance, suggests that the Government should consider the advisability of instituting a similar organisation in Victoria with a view to the scientific investigation of local industrial problems, such as the formation of a Government committee with a scientific advisory council working through special scientific subcommittees. If similar action was taken in other States of the Commonwealth, and if each State appointed its own committee and advisory council, they might co-operate through a Federal council, which should be in touch with the Federal Government and might also be associated in some recognised manner with the new organisation in Great Britain. The Premier is requesting the Premier of New South Wales to make similar representations to those made by Victoria to the colonial authorities, also suggesting that Mr. Holman should ask the Premiers of the other States to follow on the same lines, so that requests for an extension of the British scheme might be received in London from the six States of the Commonwealth. The Premier states that the suggestion put forward by the University council will be considered.

*Register 9.10.15*

## THE URRBRAE ESTATE AND AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

The Premier (Hon. C. Vaughan), the Director of Education (Mr. M. M. Maughan), and the Director of Agriculture (Professor Perkins) had an interview with Mr. Peter Waite on Saturday in respect to the disposition of the Urrbrae Estate for State agricultural education. It will be remembered that some time ago Mr. Waite made the magnificent donation of these lands to the Government. "Mr. Waite," the Premier stated on Monday, "has already handed over the deeds of an area of about 120 acres between the Fullarton and Unley roads to the Education Department for an agricultural high school, also a large extent of land adjoining Urrbrae, and comprising the old home of Mr. Dan Cudmore and portion of the Netherby Estate, to the University authorities for agricultural purposes. Urrbrae Estate Mr. Waite proposes to divide into two parts. One will consist of the commodious residence for the University and the other part will be for a recreation reserve. The gift is a most extensive and valuable one, and will go far to help the agricultural industry. I was, of course, particularly concerned with the matter of the establishment of an agricultural high school, and the site is an ideal one, because, after all, city boys will have to be drawn upon mainly for the new settlement."

Admiration for and gratitude to stricken Belgium have prompted Britons to much self-denying philanthropic effort. But for the stubborn heroism of the Belgians in delaying the progress westward of the German hordes in August, 1914, Paris would have fallen, and the Kaiser might have converted Calais into a base for long-range artillery and submarines, the more effectively to harass the British mercantile marine. In fulfilling her engagements to Europe and civilization, Belgium has been crushed under the heel of a merciless oppressor, and the duty devolves on the nations whom she has loyally served not only to restore her national independence and rights, but also to provide for the present urgent necessities of her impoverished and sorely distressed population. Political and diplomatic considerations prevented the Wilson Administration from protesting against the barbarism of the Huns in tearing up solemn covenants and murderously attacking and despoiling a small neutral nation, but American citizens have nobly responded to the Belgians' piteous cries for food and clothing; and their powerful influence, supplemented by that of humanitarians of other neutral countries, has, probably more than anything else, ensured that relief measures effected the intended purpose and were not misapplied. Australians who may have been doubtful concerning the disbursement of the relief fund raised in the Commonwealth will be reassured by the official report of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, covering a period of about eight months to June 30, 1915. The Commission includes, as Honorary Chairmen, the United States Ambassadors to England, France, Germany, Belgium, and Holland, the Spanish Ambassadors to England and Belgium, and the Netherlands Minister to Belgium; as honorary vice-chairmen, the Consuls-General for the United States and Spain in London; as Chairman, Mr. Herbert Hoover; and as directors, honorary secretaries, regional and departmental heads, advisory and ordinary members, about 150 prominent British, American, and Continental philanthropists, State officials, and business men. A women's section in America is rendering valuable service to the Commission.

A noteworthy feature of the report is the evidence which it affords of the energy and resourcefulness of the Belgians, and their anxiety to be free, as soon as possible, from the necessity of accepting outside help. Unfortunately, however, the claims upon the Commission are growing, and for a long time to come the stream of charity must be maintained in undiminished volume if past efforts are not to be regarded as practically valueless. Concerning the causes of the prevailing terrible destitution, the Commission is strictly neutral. By preserving absolute silence in relation to the Huns' atrocities, it is allowed to act the part of the Good Samaritan to starving and half-naked people, whom a relentless enemy has robbed of the means of winning a livelihood. Guarantees and undertakings of wide character regarding the sole use of the food by and its distribution to the civil population