—Germany's Difficulties.—

Touching upon the pressing needs of a country placed in the position of Germany in obtaining munitions and food, he outlined how chemistry had materially assisted the enemy in their distress. He pointed out how in the matter of metals alone it might be that at a cost prohibitive under normal conditions, efficient substitutes had been found. So far as concerned explosives, Germany was ready in many ways the moment war broke out to utilize her factories to the fullest extent. With glycerine she was in much the same position as other European countries, including Great Britain, all glycerine being obtained by the chemical treatment of animal and vegetable oils and fats. Probably the supply of fat was one of the most difficult problems Germany had to face, for other reasons than that it was a necessity for the production of glycerine for explosives. They could be quite sure that German chemists were straining every nerve to devise a process capable of producing glycerine in quantity, even though it be at a cost prohibitive under ordinary conditions, and the longer the war lasted the greater was the danger that they might be successful. It was amazing that in spite of the urgent representations of Sir William Ramsay, one of the most prominent of British chemists, steps were not taken early in the war to prevent, so far as possible, the entry of cotton and fat into Germany. It was not too much to say that had that course been taken Germany must have been very seriously hampered for want of material. Now it was too late.

—Possibilities of Research Work.—

Turning to the question of food supply, chemistry played a much more important part than was generally realized. Fat was important as an article of food. Although it was a moot point with physiologists whether or not fat could altogether be replaced by other non-nitrogenous food constituents, yet it was generally recognised that the most perfect nutrition could not be obtained without an admixture of fat. It was highly improbable that synthetic products made up of artificially prepared chemical compounds could to any appreciable extent be used as substitutes for natural foods. German chemists, however, according to their own technical journals, had succeeded in making a very ingenious application of biochemical facts which had hitherto attracted little attention outside of the scientific laboratory, and they had been able to produce enormous quantities of food suitable for horses and cattle, and even, it was said, fit for human consumption. In other directions, too, there had been great progress in the Central Empires in producing chemical products, such as in manure, so essential in a soil like that of Germany, which as a whole could not be described as good. In supplying the immense quantities of ammonia required, the Germans again had had recourse to scientific research, and two other classes of products remained in dyes and drugs. However little importance might at first glance attach to the former, it should be realized that apart from the great trade interests involved the British for a time were confronted with a difficulty in the supply of navy blue and khaki. A private manufacturer was able to tackle the problem, but it was important to observe that in this vital matter the initiative was not with the Government. A special committee was now at work in Australia investigating the possibility of utilizing local natural products for the preparation of khaki and similar dyes.

—England's Relative Failure.—

It remained to say something as to the causes of the relative failure of Great Britain to provide for the production within her own borders of those materials the supply of which became necessary on the outbreak of war. In the first place, for many years wealth had been accumulating to an extraordinary degree, and the loss of a few industries, regarded as of minor importance, did not for the time being in any appreciable degree lessen the prosperity of the Empire. Britain was content to rely upon external sources for the supply of foods which were essential when the crisis arose in 1914. Then came the crash, with the complete breakdown in the supply of chemicals required for divers purposes. As pointed out by Professor Pope, of Cambridge, "The appalling calamity which has devastated the world is directly traceable to the contempt with which experimental science has been systematically treated by the more influential circles of the British community." Other great authorities had spoken in similar strain. Such had been the condition of affairs in the past, but happily, continued the speaker, there were indications that the nation was beginning to be aware of the necessity for a complete change of front. In this State the present Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. R. P. Blundell, in 1915, established a Department of Chemistry, the first in Australia, under the directorship of Dr. Hargreaves. With a similar object in view, the Prime Minister had appointed an Advisory Council of Science and Industry, whose province it was primarily to deal with problems, chemical, physical, engineering, and biological, which had a bearing upon national as distinguished from local industries, and it is intended that there should be a permanent institute of some kind under the direction of men of high scientific attainments.

—A Wide Field for Work.—

In conclusion, Professor Rennie pointed out there was a wide field for work in botany, biology, chemistry, and other branches of science in Australia. The harvest truly was plenteous, but the labourers few. Unless, and until the powers that be were prepared to liberally assist and promote such work, many of the resources of Australia would either be left unutilized, or utilized by others to the country's detriment. It was surely high time that the whole community should be aroused to a realization of the absolute necessity for the employment of men of expert knowledge and experience in all departments of national work, if national prosperity was to be attained. (Applause.)

Advertiser 14.12.17.

INDIAN INTERESTS.

To arrange for Indian post-graduate students to complete their training in the Commonwealth universities is one of the objects of Professor C. F. Andrews, who arrived in Adelaide on Thursday by the Perth train. He was at one time in the Punjab University, but recently he has lived with Sir Rabindranath Tagore, the celebrated Indian poet, who won the Nobel prize. "If those young men come out here," said Professor Andrews, "they will gain experience of the West and finish their studies. I have already interviewed the authorities in Sydney, Melbourne, and Perth, and they have regarded the question very favorably. The White Australia policy would in no way be offended, because they would be only temporary residents. The war has made it extremely difficult for Indian students to go to England, and Australia is very near, and is less expensive. Another part of my proposal is that there should be an interchange of University professors. The long vacation in India corresponds with the full term time in Australia, and vice versa. The Australians could be in India during the cold months." Acting under instructions from the Indian Government, Professor Andrews visited Fiji for the second time to enquire into the conditions of the coolie laborers, and he is now on his way home to make his reports. "The Indians are living under a worse state than that of two years ago," he observed. "That is entirely due to a moral question—the disproportion of the sexes. Nearly 40 years ago people were brought out from India in the ratio of 40 women to every 100 men. The consequence is appalling immorality. There are nearly 60,000 Indians in the Fiji islands, and it is of vital importance that they should be restored to the high standard under which they lived in their native country. Proposals have been made to send back the bachelors as soon as possible, and allow them free passages for themselves and wives to Fiji. Things would right themselves a good deal if that were done. At present the suicides are 20 times as many in proportion as in India, and most of them are due to jealousy about women. The housing system in Fiji is simply disgraceful."

Register 15.12.17

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

A meeting of the Council of the University of Adelaide was held on December 14. Present—The Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Hon. F. S. Wallis, M.L.C., Messrs. Chapple, Brookman, Bayly, Maughan, Caterer, Talbot Smith, and Isbister, Dr. Poulton, Dr. H. Mayo, Professors Ennis, Stirling, and Rennie. The resolution of the senate regarding the names of enemy subjects on the list of graduates was further considered, together with letters from the Royal Society of St. George and the All-British League, and it was resolved to omit such names from the list of graduates in the calendar and to add a note to that effect. It was decided to offer the first of the Eugene Scholarships for competition at once. Mr. John Crampton, B.A., was appointed lecturer in the French language in the Faculty of Arts and teacher of French in the Elder Conservatorium. The David Murray Scholarship for science in 1918 was awarded to Mr. S. L. Kessell. Mr. W. J. Isbister was elected Dean of the Faculty of Law, and Mr. G. Brookman was appointed Chairman of the finance committee for 1918. The report of the joint committee of tutorial classes regarding the work of the session for 1918 was approved. The various committees of the council and members of the council on Faculties and boards for 1918 were appointed.

Register 15.12.17

FOREIGN PROFESSORS OSTRACIZED.

The council of the University of Adelaide, at a meeting presided over by the Chancellor (Sir George Murray) on Friday, decided that the names of enemy subjects should be excised from the roll of graduates of that institution. This step is the outcome of the following motion presented by Dr. Bronte Smeaton at the recent annual meeting of the University Senate:—"That it is the opinion of this senate that no enemy subject of the Empire should hold or retain any position or academic degree in this University." The motion was carried by 32 votes to 6, and the decision of the senate was reported to the council by the warden (Mr. F. Chapple). The names of two foreign professors of science, who were admitted ad eundum in 1914, will accordingly go from the roll after a shortlived presence there. The scientists in question are:—Professor Albrecht Penck (a German, who also had the degree of Doctor of Science conferred upon him at Oxford in 1907) and Professor Felix von Luschan, Ph.D. and D.Sc. (Adelaide), an Austrian.

Register 19.12.17

SOLDIERS FOR UNIVERSITIES.

Four more Australian soldiers will go to Oxford and Cambridge during January for a year's intensive education under the scheme by which the Rhodes Trust and Kitchener Fund provides £250 for each student.

Advertiser 21.12.17

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS BOARD.

SENIOR PUBLIC EXAMINATION, 1917.

A.—HONOR LISTS.

N.B.—In all the honor lists an x precedes the names of candidates who are over 17 years of age.

I.—General Honor List.

The following is the order of merit of candidates who have distinguished themselves in the whole examination. The first three candidates on the list who are under-age receive the three prizes:—1, xBlaess, F. J. H.; 2, Gross, K. B.; 3, Dawbarn, M. C.; 4, Thyer, F. L.; 5, Crampton, M. H. St. C.; 6, Leidig, L. A. E.; 7, xMitchell, I. P.; 8, Boucaut, H. R. P.; 9, Last, R. J.; 10, McLean, M. I.; 11, Daltry, K.; 12, Harris, G. B.; 13, xWilmshurst, H. R.; 14, Mitchell, M. L.; 15, Bednall, M. W.; 16, Pridmore, R. V.; 17, McAnaney, R. M.; 18, Clark, A. D. E.; 19, Burgess, N. C.; 20, Perkins, H. J.; 21, xHogan, L. M., Barnard, H. L., equal; 23, Phillips, F.; 24, Dawson, A. L.; 25, xBarton, I. C.; 26, xBeart, K.; 27, Forgan, S. B., Wigg, N. T. M., equal; 29, xStevens, E. K.; 30, xPresser, L. A.; 31, xThyer, W. V.; 32, Joyce, M. E. E.; 33, Pulleine, A. L.; 34, Jenner, R. L.; 35, xTemme, H. E.; 36, Catchpole, J. H. R. F.; 37, xBruhn, H. H., Peirce, A. W., equal; 39, England, C. W.; 40, Chick, W. E. K.; 41, Moreland, J.; 42, Fahey, G. A.; 43, Garrett, J. D.; 44, Goode, B. F.; 45, Buttery, R. R.; 46, Lendon, A. H.; 47, Blackham, E. H.; 48, Flower, C. H. K.; 49, Mackenzie, D. K.; 50, xRice, A. T.; 51, Holmes, E. L.; 52, Beaumont, G. M.; 53, xBrady, F.; 54, Lamshed, M. R. A.; 55, Reid, A. D.; 56, xFerguson, W. T.; 57, Oliphant, M. L. E.; 58, Westgarth, W. T.; 59, Koerner, J. F.; 60, Milway, R. H. O.; 61, Thomas, M. P. C.

II.—SPECIAL HONOR LISTS.

The following lists show the order of merit of candidates who have distinguished themselves in the separate subjects. Where subjects are common to both Senior Public and Senior Commercial examinations, the numbers indicate the position of Senior Public candidates, after combining the results of the two examinations. The names of the Senior Commercial candidates are shown in the special honor lists of that examination:—

English Literature.

1, Crampton, M. H. St. C. (Tennyson Medal); 2, xBrasher, W. J. H.; 3, Burgess, N. C.; 4, xBeart, K.; 5, xBlaess, F. J. H., Dawbarn, M. C., equal; 8, xMitchell, I. P., xMoll, E. G., equal; 10, Lamshed, M. R. A., McLean, M. I., equal; 12, xCleggett, D., Henderson, M. L., xKelly, M. J. F., equal; 15, Barnard, H. L., Breaden, M. C., xMachell, J. E., equal; 19, xBeer, R. D.; Clark, A. D. E., Garrett, J. D., Gross, K. B., equal; 23, Boucaut, H. R. P., xChaulle, M. F., xCorrell, L. M., Keynes, E. M., Spurling, N. K., xStevens, E. K., equal.

Modern History.

1, xHardy, M.; 2, xBlaess, F. J. H., Dawbarn, M. C., equal; 4, xMitchell, I. P.; 5, McLean, M. I.; 6, xCorrell, L. M.; 7, xSperber, C. C., xTrager, R. H., equal; 9, xPresser, L. A.; 10, xKoehne, H. D., xUebergang, W. R., equal; 12, Holmes, E. L.; 13, Harris, D. S., xMuecke, J. M., equal; 15, Milway, R. H. O.; 16, Garrett, J. D.

Ancient History.

1, xBrady, F.

Greek.

1, xNaylor, M. D.; 2, xCanney, R. F.; 3, Thomas, M. P. C.; 4, Holmes, E. L.; 5, xMagarey, K. deB.; 6, Ure, G. H.; 7, xWall, K. M.

Latin.

1, Crampton, M. H. St. C., xMeria, A. M. A., equal; 3, xBlaess, F. J. H.; 4, Dawbarn, M. C.; 5, Daltry, K.; 6, Gross, K. B.; 7, Burgess, N. C., xHornabrook, R. D., equal; 9, Holmes, E. L.; 10, Thomas, M. P. C.; 11, Harper, D. A., Reid, M. E. H., equal; 13, Bednall, M. W., Lee, R. F., xStevens, E. K., equal; 16,

French.

1, Crampton, M. R. 86%; 2, Dawburn, M. C., Harris, G. B., equal; 4, xBeart, K., xMcLaughlin, F., equal; 6, Boucaut, H. R. P., Thomas, M. P. C., equal; 8, Chick, W. E. K., xFraser, A. L., Holmes, E. L., Joyce, M. E. E., equal.

German.

1, Leidig, L. A. E.; 2, xFraser, L. A.; 3, xAcquaah, W.; xBlack, J. J. H., equal; 5, xHutton, T. G.; xDickerman, R. B.; xMorbury, C., equal; 8, xTowse, H. E.

Arithmetic and Algebra.

1, Dawson, A. L.; Thyer, F. L., equal; 3, xMichie, I. P.; 4, Powney, E. O.; 5, Last, R. J.; 6, Pearson, L. N.; 7, Boucaut, H. R. P.; Phillips, F.; xStarke, S. H., equal; 10, Jones, J. C.; 11, England, C. W.; xMcEwen, C. C., equal; 12, Pridmore, R. V.; 13, Gale, H. C.; 14, xFergusson, R. T.; 15, Dodd, F. H.; xDuckle, A. E., equal; 17, Beaumont, G. M.; Farrell, T. A.; Lane, T. G.; Moreland, J., equal; 20, xSievers, E. K.; 21, xReddy, E. R.; 22, McAnaney, R. M.; Morris, M. C., equal; 24, xClark, A. M; Harrison, A. T; MacKenzie, D. K.; xWilmshurst, H. R., equal.

Geometry.

1, Burrows, N. C.; 2, xHines, F. J. H.; 3, xMacLachlan, H. H.; 4, Bedhall, M. W.; 5, Pomeroy, R. O.; 6, Clark, L. F.; Judd, E. H.; Love, H. O.; Pridmore, R. V., equal; 10, Catchpole, J. H. R. F.; Master, R. Jr., equal; 12, xMorton, L. C.; Paige, A. W.; xWilliams, J. L., equal; 15, xMinnod, N. O. J.; Beaumont, G. M.; McAnaney, R. M., equal; 18, Fahey, C. A.; Leidig, L. A. E.; xvan Senden, H. R., equal; 21, Daltry, K.; Dewhurst, M. O.; xEaton, R. J.; Farrell, T. A.; Goode, R. F.; Gross, K. B.; xPlunkett, N. A.; Reid, A. D.; Thyer, F. L.; Windle, J., equal; 31, Dawson, A. L.; xHornabrook, R. D., equal; 33, Coulter, L. L.; Joyce, M. E. E.; Last, R. J.; Milford, C. J.; Reynolds, R. M. H.; Winnold, W. W., equal.

Trigonometry.

1, xCooper, T. E.; 2, Beaumont, G. M.; Boucaut, H. R. P.; Burns, J. C.; Last, R. J.; Phillips, F., equal; 7, Burrows, N. C.; 8, Clark, A. D. S.; McLean, M. J.; Nicolson, E. G.; xWilmshurst, H. R., equal; 12, Bedhall, M. W.; Moreland, G.; Morris, M. C.; Thyer, F. L., equal; 16, Barker, J. G.; Joyce, M. E. E.; McAnaney, R. M.; xMcDonald, P. A.; Pridmore, R. V., equal; 21, Fahey, C. A.; xHornabrook, R. D., equal; 23, Blackham, B. H.; xClark, A. M.; xHarris, S. T.; xHughes, E. A.; Jenner, H. L.; Mitchell, M. L., equal; 29, Buttery, R. R.; 30, Lendon, A. H.; xPope, A. F. U.; Treloar, Y. L., equal.

Physics.

1, Thyer, F. L.; 2, xSmith, D. K.; 3, Gross, K. B.; 4, xThyer, W. U.; Wigg, N. T. M., equal; 6, Clark, J. F.; 7, xHornabrook, R. D.; 8, xMachell, J. C.

Inorganic Chemistry.

1, Gross, K. B.; 2, Carter, F. K.; 3, Peckham, H. J.; 4, Glamorgan, K.; 5, Pomeroy, R. O.; 6, xBarton, I. C.; 7, Wigg, N. T. M.; Lendon, A. H.; Oliphant, M. L. E., equal; 10, England, C. W.; Reid, A. D., equal.

Physiology.

1, xBirch, H. M.; 2, xPrisk, L. A.; 3, xBelfour, A. L.; Reynolds, R. M. H., equal.

Botany.

1, xMuecke, J. M.; 2, xPadman, A. D.; 3, Doe, M. G.

Physical Geography and Geology.

1, Gross, K. B.; 2, Lambert, M. K. A.; 3, xBednall, C.; 4, xOlde, F. T.

3. PASS LIST.

I. List of candidates who have passed in five or more subjects, and who, therefore, receive the senior certificate.

English Literature, Eg; Modern History, Mh; Ancient History, Ah; Greek, Gk; Latin, L; French, F; German, Gn; Arithmetic and Algebra, AA; Geometry, Gt; Trigonometry, Tg; Physics, Ps; Inorganic Chemistry, C; Physiology, Pl; Botany, Bt; Physical Geography and Geology, Pg; Drawing, D; Theory of Music, M.

An x denotes credit.

Addison, Gerald Bowman, Eg, Mh, L, AA, Gt, Ps, C; Alcock, Lucy Ella, L, AA, G., Tg, Ps; Aldersey, Aida Egerton, Eg, Gt, Tg, Ps, D; Allmond, Naomi Olive Jeanie, Mh, Gtx, Tg, Ps, D; Altmann, Flora Wilhelmina, Eg, Mh, L, Gt, Tg; Anderson, Alan Bruce, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps, C; Anderson, Ellen Dorothy, L, AA, Tg, Ps, D; Angus, William Roy, Eg, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps, C; Anspach, Walther, Eg, L, Gtx, AA, Gt; Archibald, Gwendolynne Maude, Eg, Mh, L, AA, Gt, Tg, Pl; Aurich, Johannes Edwin, Eg, Mh, Gn, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps.

Balfour, Alice Linn, Eg, Mh, F, Pls, Pg; Barnard, Howard Lucas, Tgx, L, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps, C; Barton, Ian Campbell, Eg, L, Gn, AA, Gtx, Tg, Ps, Cx; Baxter, John Gould, Eg, Mh, AA, Gt, Tgx; Beart, Kathleen, Egx, Mh, L, Fx, AA, Gt, Pg; Beaumont, Geoffroy Mark, L, AAx, Gtx, Tgx, Ps, C; Beaver, Gwenyth Muriel, Eg, Mh, F, Pl, Bt, Pg; Bednall, Maurice William, Mh, Lx, F, AA, Gtx, Tgx, Ps, C; Birch, Hugh McIntire, Eg, Lx, F, AA, Plx; Blackham, Beatrice Hamilton, Eg, Mh, L, F, Gt, Tgx, Bt; Bleay, Frederick John Henry, Egx, Mhx, Lx, Gnx, AA, Gtx, Pl; Bowett, James Edward Samuel, Eg, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps, C; Bolles, Lorna Willoughby, Eg, Mh, L, F, Gt; Boucaut, Hillary Ray Penn, Egx, L, Fx, AAx, Gt, Tgx, Ps, C; Brady, Francis, Eg, Ahx, L, Ps, Pl, Pg; Bridgland, Iva Victoria, Mh, L, AA, Gt, Tg, Bt; Brunn, Herbert Henry, Eg, Mh, L, Gt, AA, Gt, Pl; Burgess, Norman Cecil, Egx, Lx, AA, Gtx, Tgx, Ps; Burns, John Cummins, Gn, AAx, Gt, Tgx, Ps, C; Buttery, Roland Richard, Eg, L, Gn, AA, Gt, Tgx, Ps.

Cain, Gilbert Roy Gladstone, Eg, L, Gn, Tg; Carmichael, Donald Ross, Eg, Mh, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps, C; Carter, Frank Killingbeck, Eg, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps, Gn; Catchpole, John Henry Richard Freeth, Eg, L, AA, Gtx, Tg, Ps, C; Catt, Louie Gwendoline Clifford, Eg, Ax, LFx, AA, Pl; Chapman, James Douglas, L, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps, C; Cheadle, Margaret Frances, Egx, F, Gt, Pl, Bt; Childs, Winifred Edith Kathleen, Eg, L, Fx, A,

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Gt, Tg, C, Bt; Clark, Alison Marjorie, Mh, F, AAx, Gt, Tgx; Clark, Allan David Everett, Egx, Mh, L, AA, Gt, Tgx, Ps, C; Clark, John Francis, F, AA, Gtx, Tgx, C; Clegett, Doris, Egx, Mh, L, AA, Tg, Ps; Coleman, Vera Ruby, Eg, Mh, AA, Gt, Tg; Colvell, Reginald, Eg, L, F, AA, Ps, C; Crampton, Mary Hope St. Clair, Egx, Mh, Ah, Lx, Fx, Pl, Bt; Crockatt, Dorothy, Eg, Mh, L, F, AA; Crump, Cecil Charles, Eg, Ah, Gk, Fx, C; Daltry, Kate, Eg, Mh, Lx, F, AA, Gtx, Tg, Bt; Davis, John Godfrey, Eg, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps; Dawson, John Joseph, Eg, L, Gt, Tg, C; Dewhurst, Mary Campbell, Egx, Mhx, Lx, Fx, AA, Gtx, Tg; Dawson, Alfred Hale, Eg, L, AAx, Gtx, Tg, Ps, C; Denton, Gwenyth Bennetta, Eg, AA, Tg, Ps, D; Dodge, Rita Fredericka, Gk, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps; Downes, Albert Bruce Charles, Eg, L, F, AA, Gt, Tg, Ps; Dunn, Ethel Olive, Eg, Mh, L, F, Gt; Durdin,