INCREASED INTEREST IN EDUCATION.

The influence of the University of Adelaide has undoubtedly been considerably underestimated, and the annual report of the University Council for 1923 must be credited with a substantial increase. Increased public interest in the progressive aspirations of the University has been accompanied by a substantial increase in the number of students. The number of students has increased from 1,100 in 1922 to 1,300 in 1923. This increase has been attributed to the improvement in the facilities for education, the provision of additional lecture halls, and the introduction of new courses of study.

A NEW LABORATORY FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.

The University of Adelaide has established a new laboratory for agricultural research, which is to be located on the campus. The laboratory will be equipped with modern facilities and will be staffed by experienced scientists. The purpose of the laboratory is to conduct research on various aspects of agricultural science, including crop production, soil science, and animal husbandry.

GLANDULAR PREPARATIONS.

According to the annual report of the University of Adelaide, it has been found that the actual cost of the production of insulin on a scale sufficiently to supply the whole of Australia is not exceeding ten cents per dose. The manufacture of insulin was undertaken at the University in December, 1922, and has been continued ever since. Adelaide has thus become the first city in the Commonwealth in which insulin is readily available for clinical employment, and it is claimed that many lives have been saved by this new laboratory.

NATIONALISM.

The second part of this series of articles dealt with the growth of nationalism. Nationalism has been described as the common belief in the unity of the nation, the attachment to the lands where we were born, and the desire to extend our national boundaries and influence. Nationalism is not necessarily a bad thing, but it can become dangerous if it is not controlled. The challenge is to find a balance between national pride and international cooperation.

THE NEWS SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1923.

NATIONALISM

(By Professor Colman Phillipson) PART III.

In the second part of this series of articles, Dr. F. W. Richards, a historian and political scientist, discussed the concept of nationalism. Nationalism is described as the belief in the superiority of one's own nation, and it can be both positive and negative. Dr. Richards argued that nationalism can be a force for good, but it can also lead to aggression and conflict.

INSULIN IN ADELAIDE.

According to a pamphlet issued by Mr. J. D. S. Owen (Minister of Agriculture), the manufacture of insulin has been resumed. According to the pamphlet, the government has made arrangements to supply insulin in all parts of Australia. The Minister also stated that the manufacture of insulin is now being carried on in the University’s laboratory, and he expressed optimism that the supply will be adequate.

SIR EDWARD LUCAS, re-appointed for one year from next April as Agent-General.

After an absence of about eight months, Sir Edward Lucas, the Crown Solicitor of the Highlands of St. Andrew, has returned to his post in Adelaide. He is accompanied by his wife and two daughters, aged seven and four years, respectively.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

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