

wrongs (murder, theft, assault), which give rise to the blood-feud, on the basis of the lex talionis, and the basis of the community (violence against the community (violation of taboo, such as witchcraft, a breach of certain marriage rules), which call for not punishment proper, but complete annihilation of the offender, purging of a curse, or pollution. The lex talionis is found also among comparatively advanced peoples. We are familiar with the eye for an eye, and tooth for a tooth of Exodus; and there are many examples in the earlier Babylonian code of Hammurabi (B.C. 2250). Even in England at the time of Henry I, retaliation was sometimes carried out with grotesque precision. For example, if A kills B by falling on him from a tree, A is put under the tree and a kinsman of B climbs up the tree and falls on A. This was making the punishment fit the crime "with a vengeance," indeed. More often, however, retaliation was not imitative, but assumed the form of the death penalty, mutilation, scourging, or sometimes banishment. Later, private wrongs might be atoned by pecuniary compensation; we read of the death fine in Homer, in Tacitus' history of the ancient Germans, and we have later examples in Anglo-Saxon England. Animals and even inanimate objects were equally liable to "punishment"; but sometimes they might be purged of the evil spirit or magic as in earlier English law, by sale for the benefit of the Church or a charity; hence the name "deodand" (to be given to God).

Church and State

With the establishment of social order and a central authority, we have the administration of justice proper. The notion of a crime being a breach of the "King's peace" arises, as well as the idea of punishment proper. In the Middle Ages, crime and sin were not clearly differentiated, and there was a universal belief of Divine intervention against the guilty and in favor of the innocent. Hence the special tests devised: wager of battle (trial by combat) wager of law (trial by oath), and ordeal. Different forms of the ordeal—a judgment of God or of the particular deities concerned—are found in all ages and in all countries. For example, an accused could be tried by his carrying a hot iron, walking barefoot on red-hot ploughshares plunging the hand or arm into boiling water, diving into cold water, eating bread and cheese, a consecrated bread, etc. In the latter case, if the accused began to choke, he was deemed guilty. To this day we sometimes hear such an expression as this: "May this choke me if I am telling a lie," which is a relic of the old ordeal.

Modern Times

Later the criminal came to be regarded as a "perverse free moral agent" and his punishment was grounded on expiation or retribution, made to vindicate the moral law. At the same time the theory of crime as a breach of the Kings' peace gained force, so that the political and juristic view of punishment was also emphasized. The latest phase is due to the advance of science, with its insistence on the principle of causality. The growth of the social sciences and mental science, especially abnormal or pathological psychology, has brought about a revolution in the attitude of many people towards crime, the criminal, and punishment. Crime is thus considered an offence, not against God or the King, but against society; that is, crime is an anti-social act. The criminal is not possessed by evil spirits nor is he a perverse free moral agent, but a defective, the result of heredity and environment. Accordingly, he should be "cured," not crushed; his spirit should be purged, not broken; that is, reasonable "treatment" rather than ferocious punishment is more fitting; and his place of detention should be not a cruel, unhealthy prison, but an industrial penitentiary and training school. This, of course, does not imply that all crime is to be deemed disease in the ordinary sense of the term.

AUSTRALASIAN INSTITUTE OF SECRETARIES.

The fifth conference of the Australasian Institute of Secretaries was held in Melbourne last week, and was attended by representatives of every State and New Zealand. South Australia was represented by Mr. G. O. Robertson, president of the local branch, and Mr. W. N. Twiss, who returned to Adelaide by Friday's express. Many matters of importance to secretaries were listed for consideration, and the delegates were in continuous session from Monday till Wednesday, and were subsequently entertained at dinner and a theatre party by the Victorian branch president (Mr. H. Fleetwood Smith). A resolution affirming the desirability of founding an Australasian scholarship was unanimously approved, and was referred to the incoming executive for the settlement of details. After a discussion to which every delegate contributed, it was decided that from June 30, 1924, no exemption should be granted from any subject set for examination unless the candidate is a member by examination of a recognised and approved accountancy or secretarial institute, but such candidate must sit for final parts I and II of secretarial duties as set by this institute, with the exception of candidate holding the diploma or degree in commerce in any Australian university, who have passed examination in the optional subject of commercial practice, as stated in the syllabus of the University of Adelaide, or of another Australasian university a subject of equivalent value.

The need for a uniform Company Law was again mentioned, and to overcome the difficulty in this matter it was decided that the law paper should be set in and by each of the several States and New Zealand.

Considerable time was spent in adjusting differences of opinion on the memorandum and articles of association, but largely through the tactfulness of the retiring president (Mr. A. Thewlis), these were finally agreed to and will now be submitted to the branches for confirmation. The president did not seek re-election, and appreciative reference to his past services, and regret at his retirement were expressed by every member.

The membership of the institute is now upwards of 1,100, and its popularity is evidenced by the increasing number of young men seeking permission to sit for examination. Officers (elected for two years):—President, Mr. C. H. Lamb F.A.I.S. (Western Australia); vice-presidents, Mr. G. O. Robertson, F.A.I.S., A.C.U.A. (South Australia), Mr. W. K. Percival, F.A.I.S. (New South Wales); registrar, Mr. J. O. Holt, F.A.I.S. (New South Wales); treasurer, Mr. E. J. Bearl, F.A.I.S. (Queensland). A presentation of silver plate was made to the retiring president, Mr. A. Loughton is the branch registrar in this State.

INSULIN AND DIABETES.

THE MATTER OF COST.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY TO THE FORE.

In the discussion at the Medical Congress in Melbourne on the use of insulin for diabetes, Professor Mills (Sydney) referred to the cost of the drug, and stated that, in treating poor people, the expense was a serious hindrance. The cost of one clinical dose of ten units was stated to be half a crown. This was the price at which the insulin prepared by the Commonwealth Government Serum Laboratory was sold to the profession.

Dr. Southwood (Adelaide) pointed out that the Adelaide University authorities were preparing insulin in their bio-chemical laboratory, and this was being sold to medical men in Adelaide at a cost of a little over a shilling per dose of ten units, or less than one-half of the Melbourne preparation. Further, Dr. Southwood stated that Professor Brailsford Robertson, under whose direction in Adelaide insulin was being prepared, hoped to reduce the cost of the preparation by effecting improvements in the methods involved.

It was resolved by the Congress to make representations to the Federal Government requesting that the price of the Commonwealth Laboratory's insulin be reduced in order to permit of its more extensive use among patients of limited means.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

FACULTY OF MUSIC.

Examination for the Diploma of Associate in Music, November, 1923. Pass List.

First Year.

Cashman, Eileen Hannah, violin; Cozens, Edith Ella, pianoforte; Cozens, Vida Victoria, pianoforte; Foale, Harold Robert, pianoforte; Frances, Dorothy Annette, pianoforte; Hakendorf, Louise Adeline, violin; Horgan, Mary Immaculate, pianoforte; Hosking, Michael, violin; Lee, Marjorie Freda, pianoforte; McLaughlin, Eric Ernest, violin; Srenzel, Alma, singing; Standen, Owen Irvine, singing; Taylor, Jean Rosabelle, pianoforte; Thomas, John, violin; Tidemann, Ernest Phillips, pianoforte.

Second Year.

Adamson, Marjorie Dorothea, pianoforte; Creswell, Muriel Blanche Lillicrapp, singing; Foale, Harold Robert, pianoforte; Francis, Beattie, pianoforte; Harvey, Valda Lala, singing; Lathlean, Lois Maud, singing; Penrose, Alva Ivo, singing; Stone, Hilda Maud, pianoforte; Williams, John Alexander, pianoforte.

Third Year.

Baulderstone, Clarice Moore, pianoforte; Black, Edward William, violin; Carmichael, Doris Darby, pianoforte; Mallon, Alice Mary, singing; Moss, Gwendolyn, violin; Pearson, Kathleen Crawford, pianoforte; Pether, Lillian Gertrude Elizabeth, violin; Prince, Muriel Marjory, pianoforte; Rensou, Jean Lois, pianoforte; Tonkin, Phyllis Anna, singing.

Ordinary Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Music. Pass List.

First Year.

First Class.—None.
Second Class.—Marrett, Hannah Olive; Wood, Augustus Roy.

Third Class.—Bailey, Lydia Eleanor.
Second Year.

First Class.—None.
Second Class.—Scarlett, Robert Dalley.
Third Class.—Harvey, Bernice Enid.
Third Year.

First Class.—None.
Second Class.—Black, Edward William.
Third Class.—Taylor, Laurel Evelyn.

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Professor W. G. Duffield, of the Chair of Physics, and the Dean of the Faculty of Science at the Reading University, and an old St. Peter's College and Adelaide University student, has been appointed director of the Commonwealth Solar Observatory at Canberra. He will probably begin his new duties next April. The Commonwealth Observatory is now being constructed on the summit of Mount Stromlo, and when completed, it will be of the size and importance of the famous institution at Mount Wilson, America, and will complete a chain of observatories around the world. Professor Duffield recently returned to Australia to conduct investigations for the British



PROFESSOR DUFFIELD.

Association in connection with the force of gravity over the ocean. The Professor's work at Canberra will be mainly of a pioneering nature. He was born in Adelaide, and is a son of the late Mr. D. W. Duffield, of Glenelg. He was a distinguished graduate of the University of Adelaide. No only has he taken a special interest in the subject of astronomy, but he was largely instrumental in inducing the Commonwealth Government to decide to take up the work of providing an observatory at Canberra for solar observation. He is an original investigator in solar research, and is especially devoted to the spectroscopic aspect of the study.

The secretary of the Catherine Helen Spence Advisory Committee (Mr. C. G. Lewis) has received a further quarterly report from Miss Constance M. Davey, M.A., the second Catherine Helen Spence scholar, who is studying problems of psychology in England, in relation to mental testing with special application to mental efficiency and deficiency. It is stated that as soon as the London University vacation commenced (July 7) Miss Davey left for Birmingham, where she was able to attend a short course in the training of teachers of mentally deficient children. The course was arranged by the Central Association for Mental Welfare, in conjunction with the Board of Education, and consisted of three parts, one to be taken in each of three consecutive years. Being unable to attend subsequent ones, Miss Davey was permitted to take the second and third years' work together. While at Birmingham she visited all types of schools—normal, special for the mentally and physically defective, for the blind and deaf, and open-air schools, and the residential colony of Monyhull for defectives and epileptics. Dr. Potts permitted her to attend his psychological clinic for the examining of mental defectives, and gave her full particulars of the working and organization of the Mental Deficiency Board. Miss Davey was also able to attend the Children's Court in order to see the psychological work being done there, and Dr. Auden's school clinic and his demonstrations to teachers. Since her return to London she has been continuing her practical work in mental testing and correlating the results thus obtained. She attended the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Liverpool in September, when its psychological section dealt chiefly with the work that had been done in mental testing and its practical bearing on education, vocational guidance, mental deficiency, and the delinquent child.

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UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

NOVEMBER EXAMINATIONS (In order of merit).

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

FIRST EXAMINATION (first year).

First Class.—Hamp, Edward James; Hodby, Lindley David; Younkman, James Hannibal.
Second Class.—None.
Third Class.—Sargent, Rex James; Myers, John Edis; Hecker, Cyril Ferdinand; Smeaton, Bronte Creagh.

Passed in All Subjects Except Medical Zoology.—Davie, Henry Legerton; Dwyer, John Matthew; Flaherty, Francis; Gribble, Albert Elijah; Krantz, Roy; Warnock, Reginald.
Recommended for the Elder Prize.—Hamp, Edward James.

SECOND EXAMINATION (third year).

First Class.—Hughes, James Estcourt; McEachern, Alastair Campbell; Frewin, Oscar Westcott.
Second Class.—Dunn, Talbot Lewis, and Letcher, Herbert George (equal); Krantz, Sydney; Reeves, Rupert Kirk, Gray, Keith Douglas, and Jungfer, Carl Clifford (equal); Gunning, Norman Stannus; Gwynne, Richard Gordon; Schafer, Noel Theodore Hannaford; and McKenzie, Donald Keith.

Third Class.—Gallasch, Frank Edward; Drever, Donald Edward, and Schafer, David Paul Hannaford (equal); Crabbe, Gavin Murray; Hancock, Henry Raymond Russell; Cashmore, George Herbert; Willing, Charles Eric; James, William Roy.
Passed but not Classified.—Guinane, Francis Robert; Harbison, Alan Thomas; Phillips, Frank von der Borch, Rudolph Hermann.

Recommended for a Dr. Davies Thomas Scholarship.—Hughes, James Estcourt.

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY (second year)

Byrne, Alfred Dudley; Chandler, Arthur James; Davis, Harold Julian; Dawkins, Alan Letts; Lendon, Alan Harding; McKay, Douglas Gordon; Morris, William Rosslyn Charles; Riddle, Patrick John; Riddle Wynne St. Claire; Sangster, John Clive; Smith, Aloysius Dale Vergill; Solomon, George Herbert; and Woolcock, Ross, James.

MEDICAL ZOOLOGY (fourth year).

Ballinger, Claude Joseph; Barnett, Samuel Powell; Carlin, Cyril Brooke; Chester, Harry Leonard; Chinner, Melville Ernest; Cockburn, Malcolm Turner; Cocks, Alfred Sydney de Bohun; Colton, James Murray; Finney, Thomas Dixon; Glastonbury, Kevin; Grote, Albert Walter; Hamilton, Reginald Hewgill; Hamp, Frances Maria; Haskard, Clarence Kingsley; Hornbrook, Reginald Denys; Lenstein, Robert Abraham; Kaine, Raymond Hannay; Kohler, Theodor Carl; Malley, Leonard Ross; Moreland, Jack; Morey, Geoffrey Wilson; Pick, Hector; Rollison, John William; Salter, Douglas Munro; Samuel, Malcolm Vinson; Smith, Gordon Wearing; Tassie, Gemmill.