

30.7.25

ADVERTISER

**MIDDAY ORGAN RECITAL.**  
Mr. Harold Wylde, F.R.C.O., will give his weekly organ recital in the Elder Hall to-day, at 1.15 p.m. The public are invited to attend these free recitals, which are given throughout the winter months. The programme to-day will include "Suite Gothique," by Boellmann; and "Chant Heroique," by Cesar Franck, as well as other attractive numbers for organ. Mr. Mostyn Skinner will be the vocalist.

Nov. 31. 7.25

**ELDER CONSERVATORIUM ASSOCIATION.**  
On Monday evening the Elder Conservatorium Association will hold its second meeting. An interesting and varied programme of "Original Compositions" by members of the association has been arranged by Mr. Arthur Williamson. It is hoped that a large gathering of past and present students of the Conservatorium will be present.

1.8.25

ADVERTISER

The Council of the University of Adelaide yesterday granted permission for the erection of a plaque in the Elder Hall to the memory of Professor J. M. Ennis, for many years Professor of Music in the University of Adelaide.

News. 1.8.25

A cablegram received in Adelaide today states that Mr. Hugh Birch, son of Mr. J. W. Birch, of Fullarton, has obtained the degrees L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S. (London).

ADVERTISER 3.8.25

THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION

An address on French romantic drama was delivered by Mr. J. Crampton at a meeting of the Classical Association on Thursday evening. He began by sketching the character of the old classical tragedy which the romantic drama ousted from its supremacy. Its sustained dignity, absence of violent action, and observance of the unities made it an admirable vehicle for the psychological analysis of a single crisis in human affairs. The tragedy took place in the soul of many actions in the modern sense of the word was irrelevant. But by the eighteenth century Racine's mastery had degenerated into the frigid artificiality of his imitators. Voltaire tried to arrest the decay by introducing local color and spectacular effect, and by going farther afield for his subjects; and he thus became the forerunner of the Romantics, even while he was nominally working in classical forms and professing to revive the classical spirit. The "drame" of this century, with its combination of moralising with pathos, and its more popular appeal, tended to supersede the old tragedy, as well as the old comedy. The ideas of Rousseau encouraged this tendency to exalt sentiment over reason or tradition. Corneille and Racine had drawn types; the newer drama preoccupied itself with individuals. Shakespeare, introduced and later deserted by Voltaire, became popular in France through a visit of Kemble, and Hugo's "Cromwell" laid the foundations of the new drama. Romanticism was intensely individual, attempted universality, and, according to a French critic, achieving incoherency. English critics from Swinburne onwards had adored Hugo, and cared but little for Racine, and the contrast between their opinions and those of the French on Hugo's best plays, "Ruy Blas," "Le Roi s'Amuse," and "Marion Delorme" was amazing. There was in truth much to be said for the French view; their loose construction and melodramatic absurdities were perhaps carried off only by the sheer abundance of magnificent poetry, which atoned in Hugo for all his extravagances, as well as for his lack of true dramatic quality.

REGISTER 3.8.25

THE UNIVERSITY.

Sir Ernest Rutherford's Lectures.

The Council of the University, at its meeting on Friday, adopted the subcommittee's report in regard to the lectures to be delivered by Sir Ernest Rutherford, who will arrive in Adelaide early in September. The subject of the lectures will be "The structure of atoms," and, as Sir Ernest's stay in Adelaide will be short, the lectures have been arranged for the evenings of September 3 and 4. They will be delivered in the Brookman Hall at the School of Mines. A film of the Brownian movement will be shown, and the lectures will be illustrated with slides. Sir Ernest will proceed to Melbourne and Sydney to deliver a course of lectures in each of those cities. He will then return to England via New Zealand.

WAITE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

The Director of the Waite Agricultural Research Institute has reported to the Council of the University that Messrs. Metters, Limited, have given a tractor spraying machine to the institute. The machine, which is a valuable implement, will be useful in controlling insect and fungus pests of the farm and garden, and for conducting investigations on control work of crop pests. It has already been used with beneficial results in the controlling of lucerne flea pests (*Sminthurus viridis*), which this season caused considerable damage to the cereal experimental plot. Messrs. Pitt, Limited, have also presented five tons of agricultural lime for the use of the institute. The council gratefully accepted the gifts, and directed that the donors should be thanked.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE

The Council of the University has re-appointed Sir Joseph Verco, Professor Naylor, Mr. J. R. Fowler, and Mr. C. T. Madigan members of the Rhodes Selection Committee for 1925. The other members of the committee are His Excellency the Governor, the Chief Justice (Sir G. J. R. Murray), and Messrs. H. Thomson and R. J. Rudall. Messrs. Madigan, Thomson, and Rudall are former Rhodes scholars, and the two latter were elected by the selection committee.

MEMORIAL TO LATE PROFESSOR ENNIS.

Permission has been given to the memorial committee to erect a plaque to the memory of the late Professor J. M. Ennis in the corridor in the Elder Conservatorium. The plaque is in the form of a memorial medallion about 12 inches in diameter, and will be inscribed with a brief statement relating to Professor Ennis's connection with the Elder Conservatorium.

DEMONSTRATOR IN BOTANY.

Miss E. D. Macklin, B.Sc., has been appointed demonstrator in botany for two years, as from January 1 next, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. G. Wood, who was recently awarded a research scholarship. Miss I. Davies has been appointed student demonstrator for the remainder of this year.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF LAW.

The Faculty of Law has elected Mr. W. J. Isbister, K.C., as Dean.

ADVERTISER 3.8.25

THE STRUCTURE OF ATOMS.

Sir Ernest Rutherford, the eminent physicist, will arrive in Adelaide early next month, and will deliver two lectures on "The Structure of Atoms" in the Brookman Hall at the School of Mines on September 3 and 4. Arrangements for the lectures have now been completed by the Council of the University of Adelaide. A film of the Brownian movement will be shown, and the lectures will be illustrated with slides. Sir Ernest will proceed to Melbourne and Sydney to deliver a course of lectures in each of those cities. He will then return to England via New Zealand.

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AWARDS TO CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS.

A SUCCESSFUL EDUCATION SCHEME.

At the offices of the Repatriation Commission, Pulteney-street, on Saturday morning, a pleasing ceremony was performed by the Director of Education and chairman of the Soldiers' Children Education Board (Mr. W. T. McCoy), who distributed a number of awards secured at the recent All-Australian Exhibition by boys and girls who are beneficiaries under the soldiers' children education scheme. Others present were the Deputy Commissioner of Repatriation (Captain J. W. Bell) and Professor R. W. Chapman, of the Adelaide University, who are members of the board, and the secretary (Mr. H. H. Ward). In all 22 girls and boys received medals or certificates.

Mr. McCoy, addressing the prize-winners, their parents, and friends, said the gathering had been arranged, as the members of the Soldiers' Children Education Board felt that they would like to meet the successful exhibitors and congratulate them on their success. The objects of the soldiers' children education scheme were not known so well as they might be. It was not generally known that there was a board, consisting of the representatives of the public and private schools, the University, the Returned Soldiers' League, the Repatriation Department, and the Sir Samuel McCaughey Bequest, who gave a great deal of their time to looking after the interests of the children of deceased or permanently incapacitated soldiers. Each case was carefully investigated and was decided on its merits. Once the benefits of the scheme were conferred upon a boy or girl the board took a special interest in his progress, and the work he was doing was carefully watched. Boys and girls might not know that, but if they were not doing well enough they were made aware of the fact. In that connection, on behalf of the board, Mr. McCoy paid a special tribute to the work which had been done by Captain Bell and his staff. Captain Bell not only found out cases of boys and girls entitled to benefit by the scheme, but also took a great personal interest in their welfare, quite apart from his official duties. Since the inception of the scheme in 1921, 623 applications had been dealt with by the board, and the benefits of the scheme had been granted to 525 children. The benefits consisted of considerable monetary grants, graded according to the age of the applicant. At the present time there were 333 beneficiaries, 238 of whom were attending school and receiving maintenance grants, five were attending the University, two undergoing a course of training in accountancy, and the remainder apprenticed to various skilled trades. It was from the apprentices that the competitors at the All-Australian Exhibition were drawn. South Australia supplied 30 entries and secured four silver medals, eight bronze medals, eleven certificates, and three cash prizes. These results compared more than favorably with the efforts of deceased soldiers' children in other States, and it was a matter of extreme satisfaction to the board that so many prizes had been won by beneficiaries under the scheme.

Professor Chapman said it was extremely gratifying to see that so many children of deceased and incapacitated soldiers had won prizes and done so well. The board stood in a sort of fatherly capacity to the children of the men who sacrificed their lives for the sake of their country, and the best way in which the honor of that sacrifice could be carried on by the children was to see that they made capable men and women. The best way in which young men and women could serve their country and themselves was to become skilled and qualified members of the community, and it was most pleasing to see that the sons and daughters of deceased soldiers had been making themselves so skilled and doing such excellent work.

Mr. McCoy then presented the awards. The prize-list included:—Harold Chapman, Daniel Roos, Reginald W. G. Wilson, John K. Plowman, William T. Atkinson, John L. James, Jack S. Bacchus, Reginald H. W. Grant, Winifred Last, Thelma Barnes, Myrtle Pritchard, Hazel J. Ritter, Lorna A. L. Earle, Gladys M. Morgan, Clement J. Barnes, Sarah E. Adams, Ruth H. Beenham, Lydia I. Wilson, Mercia D. Delo, Winifred E. Treble, Kenneth W. J. Campbell, and Walter J. Robinson.

REGISTER 3.8.25

SOLDIERS' CHILDREN EDUCATION SCHEME.

Presentation of Awards.

At the offices of the Repatriation Commission, Pulteney street, on Saturday morning, there was held the ceremony of distribution of the awards secured at the recent All-Australian Exhibition, who are beneficiaries under the soldiers' children education scheme. Those presented included the Deputy Commissioner of Repatriation (Capt. J. W. Bell) and Professor R. W. Chapman, of the Adelaide University, who are members of the board, and the secretary (Mr. H. H. Ward). In all 22 girls and boys received medals or certificates, and, in some cases, monetary prizes.

Addressing the gathering of prizewinners, their friends, and parents, the Director of Education (Mr. W. T. McCoy) said that the function had been arranged as the members of the Soldiers' Children Education Board felt that they would like to meet the successful apprentices who exhibited their work at the All-Australian Exhibition, and to congratulate them on their success. The objects of the soldiers' children education scheme were not, he said, as well known as they should be, and it was not generally understood that a board existed which comprised representatives of the private and public schools, the University, the Returned Soldiers' League, the Repatriation Department, and the Sir Samuel McCaughey bequest, which devoted a great deal of time to guarding and aiding the interests of the children of deceased or permanently incapacitated soldiers. The merits of every case brought under the notice of the board were carefully investigated, and when the benefits were conferred upon a son or daughter, the board took a special interest in his or her progress, and the work done was well watched. Boys and girls might not be aware of this fact, but if their work did not come up to standard they were soon informed of it. On behalf of the board, Mr. McCoy paid a special tribute to the work done by Capt. Bell and his staff. Capt. Bell not only found out cases of boys and girls entitled to the benefit of the scheme, but also took a great personal interest in their affairs, quite apart from his official duties. Since the foundation of the scheme in 1921, 623 applications had been dealt with by the board, and the advantages of the scheme had been conferred upon 525 applicants. The benefits took the form of considerable monetary grants proportionate, in value, to the age of the applicant. At present, he continued, there were 333 beneficiaries, 238 of whom were attending school and receiving maintenance grants. Five were studying at the University, two were undergoing a training for accountancy, and the remainder were apprenticed to various skilled trades. At the All-Australian Exhibition the apprentices supplied 30 entries and secured four silver medals, eight bronze medals, 11 certificates, and three cash prizes. These results compared more than favourably with the efforts of deceased soldiers' children in the other States, and it was a matter of great satisfaction to the board that so many prizes had been won by beneficiaries of the scheme.

Professor Chapman said that, as one of the members of the board, it was extremely gratifying to him to see that so many children of deceased and incapacitated soldiers had won prizes and done so well. The board stood in a sort of fatherly capacity to the children of men who sacrificed their lives for the sake of their country, and believed that the best way in which the honour of that sacrifice could be continued by the children was to see that they made of themselves capable men and women who could do good work. The best way in which young men and women could serve their country and themselves was to become skilled and qualified members of the community, and it was most pleasing to see that the sons and daughters of deceased soldiers had been making themselves so skilled and doing such excellent work.

Mr. McCoy then presented the awards, congratulating the successful apprentices or their parents, who, in some cases, represented them. The prize list included:—

Harold Chapman, Daniel Roos, Reginald W. G. Wilson, John K. Plowman, William T. Atkinson, John L. James, Jack S. Bacchus, Reginald H. W. Grant, Winifred Last, Thelma Barnes, Myrtle Pritchard, Hazel J. Ritter, Lorna A. L. Earle, Gladys M. Morgan, Clement J. Barnes, Sarah E. Adams, Ruth H. Beenham, Lydia I. Wilson, Mercia D. Delo, Winifred E. Treble, Kenneth W. J. Campbell, and Walter J. Robinson.