

**Teacher and Educationist**

"I have been too long at the business of education to have any theories on it," said Mr. John Carille McDonnell, M.A., master at St. Peter's College. Although trained for the Church of England ministry he has been actively engaged in teaching since 1914.

Born in Wicklow, Ireland, Mr. McDonnell received his early education at Bray School and the Royal School at Armagh. Then he went to Dublin University, where he was honor man and prizeman in literature. He studied under the famous Prof. Dowden.



Mr. J. C. McDonnell, M.A.

Mr. McDonnell proceeded to Pembroke College, Cambridge, where he took a theological degree. He then became an active member of the ministry, and was appointed to a curacy in the West of Ireland. Later he was transferred to London, where he worked in a labor parish. The work was strenuous and the environment sordid, but with the enthusiasm of youth he persevered. His next move was to a parish further out of London.

In 1910 he came to Australia with Mrs. McDonnell, who had been engaged in work among the East End poor. He left the ministry, and engaged in educational work. In 1917 he was appointed master at St. Peter's College.

Keenly interested in the work of the Workers' Educational Association, where he is lecturer in English literature, Mr. McDonnell has been actively associated with it since its inauguration. He aims always at rousing his students to an appreciation of the best in literature, rather than treating his subject by the analytical method. Mr. McDonnell is an ardent supporter of the drama, and is on the board of the Repertory Theatre.

He takes an interest in sport, particularly football and cricket, although he is no longer a player.

**Noted Young Singer**

Enthusiastic in his profession of a singer, Mr. Richard Charles Watson is proud of the Elder Oversea Scholarship awarded him by the Royal College of Music, London.

To continue his studies in London Mr. Watson will leave Adelaide about the end of June. His success reflects credit not only upon himself for the large amount of study which has been necessary, but also upon his teachers who were responsible for the cultivation of his remarkable voice.

Music has been Mr. Watson's principal interest in life. In early childhood he developed a passionate love of music and it was carefully fostered by his mother, an accomplished musician, and father, who was a well-known Adelaide basso. His first musical training Mr. Watson received at home, and to the correctness of that tuition he attributes his subsequent success.



Mr. R. C. Watson

Destined for the teaching profession, however, he attended the Adelaide High School and then joined the Education Department, but left the service to accept an appointment on the staff of King's College. Notwithstanding the reading necessary for his work Mr. Watson did not neglect his music. At the age of 17 years his voice began to develop, and he went to Mr. Winsloe Hall under whom he won a scholarship in 1920. That entitled him to 12 months' study, and at the conclusion of that term he won the Elder scholarship, tenable for three years at the Elder Conservatorium.

For recreation Mr. Watson devotes spare time to sketching.

**BRILLIANT SCHOLAR**

**Return of Dr. H. H. Brose**

**LECTURING TOUR**

Dr. Henry Herman Leopold Adolph Brose, B.A., B.Sc., M.A., D.Phil., one of the most brilliant of South Australian Rhodes scholars, passed through Adelaide by the Orana this morning on his way to Sydney, after an absence of some years.



Dr. H. H. L. A. Brose

brilliant South Australian Rhodes scholar, who is on 12 months' leave of absence from Oxford on a lecturing tour of Australia.

Dr. Brose, who is a nephew of Mrs. Henry Jepp, was educated at Prince Alfred College, and later at the Adelaide University. He was appointed Rhodes Scholar in 1913, and entered Christ Church, Oxford.

**CAREER AT OXFORD**

He was in Germany at the outbreak of the war, in company with Mr. Arthur Power, Mr. Bryceon Treharne, and other Australians. During his internment there he formed educational circles among the internees for the study of music, literature, languages, and science. On account of his scholastic ability he was appointed tutor to the family of a German nobleman, which position he held until the conclusion of hostilities.

After five years of imprisonment he returned to Oxford, and resumed his reading for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In 1922 he was appointed lecturer at the Electrical Laboratory, Oxford.

He subsequently took for his thesis for the degree of D. Sc. of Science at Oxford Einstein's Theory of Relativity, a subject to which he has since largely devoted himself.

**BACK HOME**

A science graduate of the University of Adelaide, he has brought distinction to his native State.

He is a cultured musician. During his present brief visit to Adelaide Dr. Brose took the opportunity of visiting his Alma Mater, and meeting some of his old friends. In spite of his established distinction he is in appearance and manner remarkably like the boy of former years.

save that time has slightly silvered his dark hair. He is looking forward to his return to Adelaide in about six weeks.

He has been granted 12 months' leave of absence from Oxford for a lecturing tour of Australia.

**TROPICAL MEDICINE CONFERENCE.**

The British Government will shortly issue invitations to the Governments of all countries having possessions in the Pacific to send representatives to a conference on tropical medicine, to be held in Melbourne next year. The Minister of Health (Sir N. Howse) stated that for some time the Government had been examining medical and health problems connected with the island groups in the Pacific. The Commonwealth itself had important responsibilities in Papua, New Guinea, and Nauru, and the projected conference would certainly give indications of directions in which action could be taken for improvement in the standard of health, not only of the native inhabitants themselves, but also of all persons resident in the islands. In addition, there was considerable possibility that the danger of the introduction of diseases now non-existent in the islands might be obviated by international agreement and co-operation.

Mr. Edgar R. Waite, Director of the Museum, will leave for England by the Balranald to-day. His long leave is due, and he has arranged with the Museum Board to have his leave further extended in order that he may study the methods of museums on the Continent and in America. Mr. Waite, who will be accompanied by Mrs. Waite, has not revisited Great Britain since his arrival in this



Mr. Edgar R. Waite.

country, over 30 years ago. While in America he hopes to make a special study of fishes, this being a hobby of his. His description of the fish in South Australian waters has proved of great scientific value. Professor Watson, who will also leave by the Balranald for a holiday, will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Waite during a great part of their trip. The professor has recovered from his recent severe indisposition, and he should benefit greatly in health by the sea voyage.

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**UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.**

**NEED FOR A UNION BUILDING.**

A general meeting of students of the Adelaide University was held in the Prince of Wales lecture hall at the University on Monday night. The meeting was organised by the Students' Representative Council, mainly to consider the proposed scheme for a war memorial theatre and students' union. Mr. D. P. McGuire (president of the students' council) presided over an enthusiastic gathering.

The chairman stressed the need for a union building, in which students might gather, and so establish a better understanding between the members of the different faculties. Plans for the proposed building had been prepared for some time, but difficulty was being experienced in regard to the land on which it was desired to build. Those prominently associated with the scheme aimed at securing a site in Victoria Drive, but before this could be done satisfactory arrangements would have to be arrived at with the Railways Department. The proposed building would cost between £30,000 and £40,000, of which sum, thanks to the efforts of Professor Henderson, about £7,000 was in hand.

Professor Rennie, in explaining the attitude of the University Council, said there was no lack of sympathy between the council and the students. However, before the scheme for a union building could materialise, there were many difficulties which would have to be surmounted. The question of obtaining the required land was a big one, for the negotiations for the Victoria Drive site had not, as yet, met with any success. There was at present little room in the University grounds for such a building, and within a few years a site would have to be found there on which to build a great hall, the funds for which had been generously provided by Sir Langdon Bonython. Also, a larger library in connection with the University was urgently required, and it must be admitted that women students were in greater need of accommodation than the men. In regard to accommodation, the council realised that the students of the University were not catered for in the same way as were the students of the Sydney and Melbourne Universities, but they must be patient and await their turn.

Mr. M. R. Kriewaldt spoke in support of the scheme. He said a union was urgently needed, and, if the students wished to have this need supplied, they must put their shoulders to the wheel and show that they were prepared to work for it. If every student paid £1 a year, for a period of 5 years, this should bring in about £5,000, which would considerably help towards the fulfilment of the scheme. He moved—"That this meeting assures any committee that may be formed of its support, morally and financially."

Mr. K. Boykett said the idea that the building might not be provided for many years to come, and in that case would not benefit present-day students to any great extent, should not influence them at all. It was the future of the University they had to consider.

Miss G. Holmes and Mr. D. G. McKay also spoke in support of the motion, which, after a general discussion, was carried unanimously.

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**AUSTRALIAN HISTORY.**

There seems a strange anomaly in the fact that at this late period in the settlement of the continent, which began over a century ago, its history should for the first time be made a subject for separate examination at an Australian university. The Federal Government, among other projects in connection with the equipment of Canberra, propose to establish a university centre there, and naturally a study of the foundation and growth of the States and the Commonwealth would be made a star subject, but Melbourne has got in first. No one can say that the time was not ripe for the innovation. In England the complaint was often made in times past that educated men knew far more of the history of Greece and Rome than they did of their own country. The same thing probably is true of the classical scholars of Australia. Certainly, until a very recent period, the fascinating story of the discovery, colonisation, and expansion of Australia received little attention in our own schools, colleges, or universities. Fortunately, there has been a great improvement of late years. At the Adelaide University

of representative government. There are also countless blue books and similar collections of Parliamentary proceedings and general statistics, from which information may be obtained. Some people have a genius for delving among these supposedly dry-as-dust compilations, and it is surprising what startling discoveries they occasionally make. "Often in a wooden house a golden room we find." The first lecturer in the new school of Australian history is Professor Scott, whose lives of Flinders and La Perouse, with his other writings, descriptive of the early days of Australian exploration and geography, have proved not only the depth of his knowledge, but his faculty for clearly and attractively presenting it to the public. He has just returned from a visit to England and the Continent of Europe, where he has been engaged in research work concerning the origins of Australia. So far as South Australia is concerned particularly useful work has been done in examining the State archives. In this connection, mention must be made of the disinterested enthusiasm and industry of Mr. Thomas Gill, whose standard life of Colonel Light, with his valuable contributions to the volumes of the South Australian Geographical Society, are full of good things. The glamor of romance attaches to the foundation of all the States, in a greater or lesser degree, and the narrative of the events which led up to the settlement of South Australia is as entertaining as any work of imagination.

provision for the encouragement of research into the records of the earliest days has been made, and as the result some excellent publications have been issued. The Commonwealth and individual States have done commendable work by compiling from official documents interesting facts relating to the achievements of the pioneers from the day when Captain Phillip landed at Botany Bay in 1788 until the concession