

To-day the jubilee celebrations of the Adelaide University will be inaugurated. It stands to the lasting credit of the State that half a century ago, when the population was small and the task of developing the country urgent, men of vision saw the need for making advanced learning possible, and the money for doing so was provided. The story of the origin of the institution which has done so much for scholarship in South Australia has about it some of the elements of romance. A generous gift by Sir Walter Watson Hughes, whose statue is in front of the University, was diverted from Union College, for which it was originally intended, at the instance of the committee of the college, and with the concurrence of the donor, for the wider purpose of founding the University. The catholicity of the board of ministers, representing the Presbyterians, Congregational, and Baptist churches, is worthy of admiration. However great the usefulness of the theological institution might have been, it could never have served the community in the comprehensive way that the University has done. Nor would it have been likely to make similar broad appeals to the munificence of wealthy Australians to provide the buildings in which the work of the various faculties is carried on, and for endowments, which supply a splendid monument to the public spirit of a number of distinguished men whose names will always be associated with the early development of the State. Adelaide has not inappropriately been called "the City of Culture," and whatever claim it may have to this distinction is in no small degree due to the noble band of men who founded and supported the University, which is naturally the centre and home of the highest education the State can provide.

In its earliest stages the University's activities were necessarily on a limited scale. At the same time, even in the older countries of the world, university education was not nearly as comprehensive as it is now, nor was it as much sought after. The whole theory of scholarship has undergone changes in modern times. A more reasonable view is taken to-day. Knowledge represents only one element in education. The development of personality, of efficiency, and of character are the greatest achievements, whether it be in kindergarten, primary or secondary school, or university, and teaching which falls short of accomplishing these results is defective. As is often said, the true test of education is what it brings out of the individual, not what it puts into him. The latter may be mere cramming, and as such it may tend to stultify natural powers rather than to stimulate their use and to expand them. Of course everybody agrees with Bacon that knowledge is power, and is essential to the fullest development of talent. It assists in the building up of those qualities which promote self-discipline and give true bent to character. Too often national education has aimed at uniformity, instead of seeking to encourage originality, which is the expression of personality. But in late years educationists have dropped many of the old-fashioned notions. Time was, and that not long ago, when literary culture was the hallmark of approved education. Now it is recognised that any branch of learning may contribute to the furnishing of a well-constituted mind. The modern university aims at dealing with every branch of useful knowledge. Subjects of practical utility have a legitimate place in the curricula of an institution representative of all learning which may contribute to the efficiency of life. And, after all, it is a greater thing to teach young people how to live, to make them alert in those matters to which their energies will be devoted, and to acquire the means and the habit of self-expression, than it is to equip them with the contents of volumes for which they care nothing, and which they forget as soon as they can.

In proportion as the modern University has enlarged the sphere of its operations so as to include a wide range of subjects, has it grown in popularity. In Europe and America the number of students has greatly increased within the last few years. At the recent congress held in London under the auspices of the Universities Bureau of the British Empire, some significant figures were brought to

light. It was stated that there were twice as many students in Britain now as were enrolled in 1913. In Germany the number had increased from 60,000 in 1913 to 90,000. More and more it is recognised that, rightly directed, education immensely increases efficiency. This is especially so where research work is concerned. Probably the most valuable work of Universities to-day lies in that direction. The knowledge acquired by a student, as the result of his own investigation, adds something of lasting consequence to his personality. This, as Ruskin declares, is the only knowledge of which he is entitled to be proud. "The very last thing of which, with any shadow of reason he may make his boast, is his knowledge, except only that infinitely small portion of it which he has discovered for himself." The University of Adelaide has substantial reasons for gratification at the results achieved during the fifty years of its existence. It has set and maintained a high standard which is recognised throughout the world. Nor has it confined its influence to intellectual development. The sports clubs associated with it are part of its real life. By acting on the motto, "A sound mind in a sound body," much has been done to develop the physique of the undergraduates, who can usually give a good account of themselves on the sports field as well as in the class-room.

ADV. 14.8.26.

The Very Rev. Father J. M. Murphy, M.A., S.J. (rector of Newman College, within the University of Melbourne), and Mr. A. C. V. Melbourne (lecturer in economics and history at the University of Sydney), arrived in Adelaide yesterday morning to attend the jubilee celebrations in connection with the University of Adelaide. With the Very Rev. Father G. O'Neill, S.J., Father Murphy will represent the National University of Ireland at the celebrations. Father Murphy, who was born in Ireland, graduated at the National University, and came to Australia in 1920, when he went to Xavier College. Three years later he was appointed rector of Newman College. Mr. Melbourne, who was born in this State, is a son of Mr. W. C. Melbourne, of Malvern. He attended the University of Adelaide, and enlisted at the outbreak of war. He figured in the landing at Gallipoli, and attained the rank of captain. He was subsequently wounded and invalided home.

NEWS 17.8.26.

DOCTOR FROM HONGKONG

Prof. Shellshear in Adelaide

Among the distinguished visiting delegates to the jubilee celebrations of Adelaide University is Prof. J. L. Shellshear, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.M., of Hongkong University, where he holds the office of Dean of the Medical Faculty. The professor graduated in Sydney, and has been in China for four years.

Questioned this morning regarding the work of the medical school in Hongkong, he said that the University was founded by Sir Frederick Lugard, famous Nigerian explorer. Prior to the establishment of the University as a corporate body, a medical school, known as Hongkong College of Medicine, was started by Sir Patrick Manson, expert in malarial diseases, for the encouragement of Chinese students, who wished to adopt medicine as a profession.

In Hongkong University there were about 300 students, and the courses embraced the three faculties of arts, medicine, and engineering. The medical school was endowed by the Rockefeller Foundation to the extent of 750,000 dollars (£150,000), and established chairs were those of surgery, medicine, and obstetrics. The foundation had suggested that the University should create chairs of anatomy, physiology, and pathology, which would doubtless be done in time. The medical course was six years, and there were 120 students, all Chinese, with one or two exceptions, and eight were women students.

They were hard workers, said the professor, keen on their job, and invariably gave a good account of themselves after graduation. There was a regrettable tendency on the part of most of them when qualified to stay in Hongkong, although a few applied their knowledge in the interior of China.

THE UNIVERSITY JUBILEE

MEMORABLE PROGRAMME ARRANGED.

VISITORS FROM ALL OVER AUSTRALIA.

In a manner worthy of the historic occasion, the fiftieth birth-anniversary of the Adelaide University will be observed from Monday to Wednesday next week.

Delegates will attend the celebrations from universities in all parts of Australia, and many overseas institutions will be fittingly represented.

Past and present professors and graduates will gather from far and near to pay honour to the traditions and the achievements of the fine public-spirited men of the past who made possible the establishment and the splendid development of the University.

Although the official proceedings will not begin until Monday, the first event in connection with the jubilee will take place to-night, when a conversazione will be held at the University.

The guests will be received between 7.45 and 8.15 p.m. in the Elder Hall by the Chancellor (Sir George Murray), the Vice-Chancellor (Professor W. Mitchell), the Warden of the Senate (Mr. Justice Poole), and Professor E. H. Rennie.

An elaborate and comprehensive programme has been arranged, which includes the following:—

Physics and Engineering Building.—Demonstrations on liquid air (Professor Rennie), high tension electrical discharges (Professor Kerr Grant), surface films on liquids (Mr. R. S. Burdon), and a lecture, "South Australia under ice," by Sir Douglas Mawson, and a cinema film of aboriginal life by Dr. T. D. Campbell.

Prince of Wales Lecture Room.—Dramatic performances, "The Stepmother" and "Rosencrantz and Guildenstern," by students of the Faculty of Arts.

Prince of Wales Building.—Laboratory and museum exhibits, and numerous experiments in physical chemistry.

Department of Botany.—A series of demonstrations and experiments illustrating the life processes of plants.

Geological Department.—The Tate Museum will be open to the public, and in the laboratory and workshop special exhibits will be on view.

The forestry museum will be open for inspection.

Elder Anatomical Building.—Exhibits of photographs and illustrations of aboriginal culture have been arranged in the new anthropological museum.

Department of Physics.—Demonstration of X-ray fluoroscopy and photography, and other electrical apparatus, including wireless valves.

Department of Engineering.—Testing machines in operation; exhibitions of apparatus and electrical experiments, including interesting demonstrations of the "spinning table" "floating ring," "musical arc," and "electric welding."

Department of Physiology and Bio-Chemistry.—Exhibits showing blue mice, blood cells, separation of blood corpuscles by centrifugal force; microscopic structure of tissues; chemical components of the brain; heat values of foods and other anatomical subjects, including a lecturette on "How we grow," by Professor Brailsford Robertson.

Department of Zoology.—Numerous exhibits, including those indicating stages in life of human parasites.

Department of Pathology.—The museum will be open in the Darling Building, and exhibits will also be on view in the laboratory classroom.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Sunday Afternoon.—Cathedral services at 3.30 p.m.

Monday.—Special congregation 3 p.m. Reception of delegates. Addresses by Chancellor and visiting delegates; conferring of ad eundem degrees. Evening, special concert to delegates and visitors by members of the staff of the Elder Conservatorium.

Tuesday.—11 a.m., official opening of the physics and engineering building by the Premier (Hon. J. Gunn). Afternoon, motor excursions. Evening, 7.30 p.m., University dinner at the Town Hall, given by council to delegates and staff.

Wednesday.—Morning, inspection by delegates of Waite Agricultural Research Institute at Urrbrae, Fullarton. Afternoon, students sports and motor excursions. Evening, students' function in Elder Hall, arranged by Women's Union.

VISITING AND LOCAL DELEGATES.

The visiting and local delegates are:— Australian Universities.

Sydney—The Hon. Sir William Cullen.

K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D. (Chancellor); Sir Mungo MacCallum, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., D.Litt. (Vice-Chancellor). Melbourne—Sir John MacFarland, M.A., LL.D., Kt. (Chancellor); Professor R. S. Wallace, M.A. (President of the Professorial Board). Tasmania—The Venerable Archdeacon Whittington, LL.B.; Professor J. B. Bridgen, M.A. Queensland—Professor H. C. Richards, D.Sc. (President of the Board of Faculties); Mr. A. C. V. Melbourne, M.A. Western Australia—Mr. W. Somerville.

Universities Outside Australia.

Oxford—Professor Sir Archibald I. Strong, K.B., M.A., Litt.D. Cambridge—Professor H. S. Carslaw, Sc.D., D.Sc., F.R.S.E. Naples—Professor T. Brailsford Robertson, Ph.D., D.Sc. Pavia—Signor Giuseppe Americo. St. Andrews—Professor A. Austruther Lawson, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.E. Glasgow—Professor A. D. Ross, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.A.S., F.R.S.E. Aberdeen—Professor R. S. Wallace, M.A. Dublin (Trinity College)—Sir Thomas B. Lyle, Kt., M.A., Sc.D., F.R.S. Columbia University (New York)—Mr. H. W. Gartrell, M.A., B.Sc. Capetown—Professor A. B. Radcliffe Brown, M.A. Queen's University of Belfast—Sir John MacFarland, Kt., M.A., LL.D. National University of Ireland—Rev. J. M. Murphy, S.J., M.A. (Rector of Newman College, Melbourne); Rev. Professor G. O'Neill, S.J., M.A. Toronto—Professor T. Brailsford Robertson, D.Sc., Ph.D. Wisconsin—Mr. M. R. Kriewaldt, B.A., LL.B. Manchester—Professor T. G. B. Osborn, D.Sc.; Mrs. Edith M. Osborn, M.Sc. Washington University (St. Louis)—Professor G. E. M. Jauncey, M.B., D.Sc. California—Mr. C. A. H. L. Abbott, B.A., LL.B. Cornell University—Professor Sir Henry E. Barraclough, K.B.E., V.D., B.E., M.M.E. Otago (Dunedin)—The Ven. Archdeacon Woodthorpe, M.A., F.S.S., F.R.E.S. Auckland University College—Professor Sir Douglas Mawson, O.B.E., B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S. Canterbury College (Christchurch)—Professor Sir Douglas Mawson, O.B.E., B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S. King Edward VII. College of Medicine (Singapore)—Professor J. R. Kay-Mouat, M.B., B.Ch., M.Sc., M.A., D.P.H. Birmingham—Professor A. J. Ewart, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.L.S., F.R.S. Liverpool—Professor J. A. Gunn, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. Wales—Mr. President W. Jethro Brown, D.Litt., LL.D. Western Ontario—Rev. W. E. Kaneen, M.A. Hongkong—Professor J. L. Shellshear, D.S.O., M.B., Ch.M. British Columbia—Lieut. Col. J. Selater, D.S.O., C. de G. Hebrew University of Jerusalem—Rev. D. Hirsch, B.A.; Rev. I. Brodie, B.A., B.Litt. Reading—Mr. W. G. Duffield, D.Sc., B.A. (Cantab.) Arkansas—Mr. J. J. Watson, B.A. Nottingham—Mr. H. J. Brose, M.A., D.Phil., B.Sc.; Mrs. Marie Brown, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. North Wales—Mr. S. C. Lazarus, M.A. Vanderbilt University—Mr. C. L. Sevier. Lafayette College—Mr. W. L. Richardson, B.S., C.E. Swarthmore College—Mr. W. Laurie Seaman. New York State College for Teachers—Mrs. Eunice Rice Mesant. Worcester Polytechnic Institute—Mr. Jordanne D. Cave, B.Sc.

REC. 19.8.26.

ACADEMIC ALOOFNESS.

It was all such a thrill, and a great privilege, getting in touch with the wonders of science, but one came away disturbed in mind over the problems it raised in one's mind. Why does the University world stand so aloof from the commercial world and also from the public whom it benefits so much? Some one said, "The University set carries such an air of superiority." Stuff and nonsense! They are the most human of people. Six professors (whose names nothing will make me divulge) one personally knows as perfect dears and men to whom an air of superiority, or swank in any form, is anathema. The fact is that they are all wrapped up in their work, and the University being a little world on its own, peopled by all those who have so much in common, they become a type-tagged "University," and revolve in their circle. The revelation of university work to an outsider makes one wonder if it were not possible for the great house of science and learning to open its doors at intervals to the public, and not wait for a jubilee to share its wonders with other than its students.