

these dark material days it is well to heed the counsel for where is wisdom and understanding but with the humanities?

search work there. Speaking of photo-electric cells, he said they were not used much before the war, because they were regarded as too erratic. They were utilised during the war for ships to make signals within reasonable distances. The potassium cells were now mostly in use. He discussed the measurements of intensities, the ultra-violet light, the process of atoms, wave lengths, protons, electrons, and other scientific phases of interest to students. He said that a method had now been devised for the measurement of the spectral lines of the X-rays. The lecture was illustrated by a number of excellent lantern slides.

ASPECTS OF MODERN PHYSICS.

Dr. Brose's Observations.

Dr. H. L. Brose, the noted Oxford physicist, now of Sydney University, discussed some aspects of modern physics before a general meeting of the Graduates' Association at the Prince of Wales Theatre of the Adelaide University on Thursday.

The President (Mr. E. W. Holden), in introducing Dr. Brose, reminded graduates that he was educated primarily at Prince Alfred College, and was himself a graduate of the Adelaide University. He had had a very distinguished scholastic career, and it would be remembered that at one time he won a scholarship at the University, and at the same time won one for pianoforte playing at the Elder Conservatorium. He had given a pianoforte recital in the Adelaide Town Hall, and had distinguished himself in athletic circles. He was Rhodes scholar in 1912.

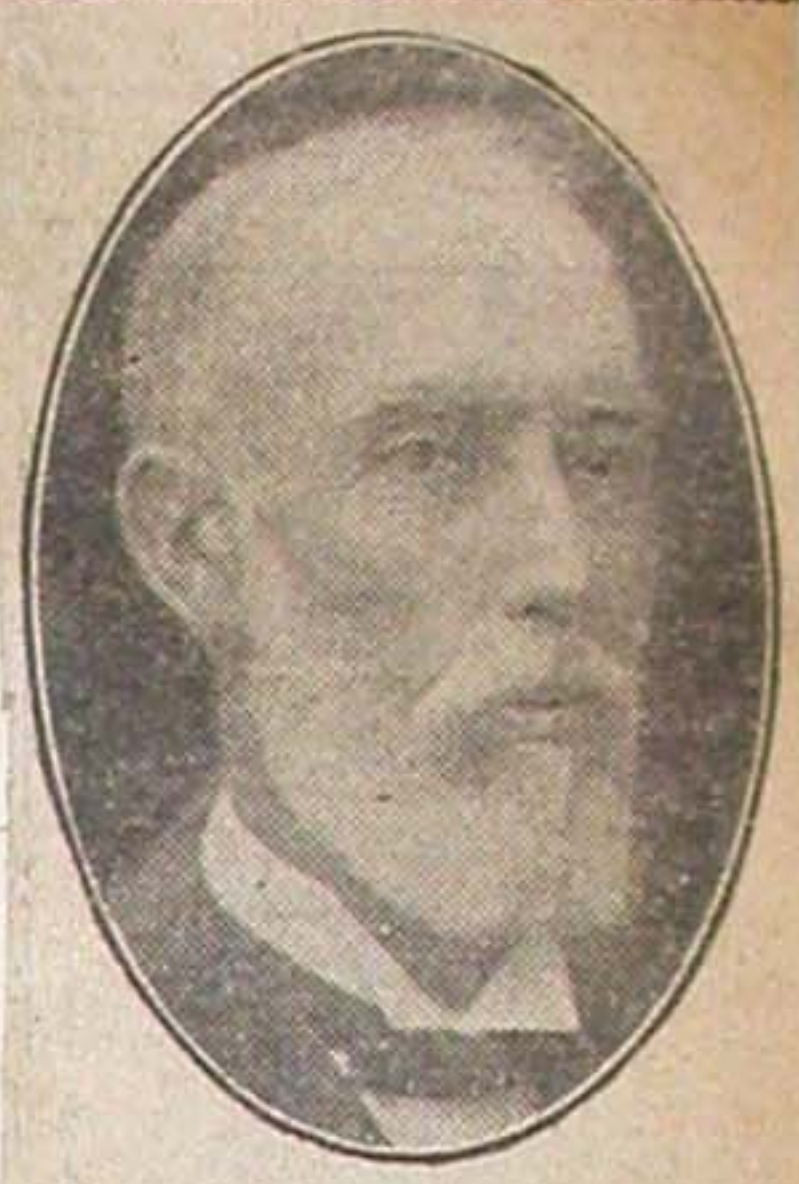
Dr. Brose expressed pleasure at the opportunity of returning to Adelaide, and said he felt gratified to observe the importance attached to physics in the University of Adelaide as evidenced by the new physics buildings. He prefaced his remarks with a eulogistic reference to the activities of the physics professors at Oxford. It had been discovered, he said, that electrons in inert gases appeared to have a longer free path when travelling slowly than when travelling quickly, and further investigation had revealed that the same phenomenon also occurred in the case of other gases. There were two explanations of that seeming anomaly. They were spoken of as the classical theory and the quantum theory. He desired to confine his discussion to an explanation of some of the more recent discoveries in spectroscopy in its application to the measurement of the intensities of lines of light emitted by the atoms of various elements to explain the action of the protons and electrons of which they were constituted. He detailed the method of photography for measuring those intensities of light, and explained the means of construction of the photo electric cell, and the micrometer, adding that a method had also been devised for the measurement of the spectral lines of the X-rays. Another recent development was the discovery of a method for measuring the movement of slow electrons through gases.

Dr. Brose was warmly thanked by a visiting contemporary, of Prince Alfred College and the Adelaide University—Professor G. E. M. Jauncey, now of the University of Washington, St. Louis. He remarked that the modern tendency in physics was to regard all phenomena of light as corpuscular or discontinuous in nature, and be inclined to the theory that light itself and X-rays were corpuscular in nature.

The Vice-Chancellor (Professor Mitchell) and Mr. A. Grenfell Price outlined to the meeting the proposals in connection with the new Students' Union Building and War Memorial, and intimated that an appeal would shortly be launched for the necessary funds, and the proposal adopted of assessing each member of the union for subscriptions.

Professor Rennie, D.Sc.

Professor E. H. Rennie, M.A., D.Sc., F.I.C., who has held the Elder Chair of Chemistry at the University of Adelaide since 1885 will celebrate his seventy-



Professor Rennie

fourth birthday on Thursday. He will preside over the meetings of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science, at Perth, Western Australia, during the week commencing August 23.

STUDENTS' UNION BUILDING. MEETING OF THE GRADUATES ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Graduates' Association of the University of Adelaide was held in the Prince of Wales lecture theatre on Thursday night, the president (Mr. E. W. Holden) occupying the chair. There was a large attendance.

The Vice-Chancellor (Professor W. Mitchell), in making a statement regarding the proposed Students' Union Building and War Memorial, said the general plans would not really be affected by the generous offer of Sir Josiah Symon to provide a woman's building, and indeed, it was desired that nothing should interfere with that project. Mr. Laybourne Smith had been consulted with regard to that proposal, and nothing would be done to affect the development of the original ideas so far as the men's building was concerned. Mr. Smith had figured the cost of the building at a little under £20,000, and if there was £1,000 left over it would go towards a library, so that the £10,000 would be sent. He thought it should be possible soon to get out a design of the students' home, so that they might be ready to make an appeal. On the question of the site he believed it ought to be in front of the Darling Building, but nothing would be settled until the approval of all parties had been given. (Applause.)

Mr. A. Grenfell Price, secretary of the committees, said there was a general desire that the men's union building should be erected as rapidly as possible. He was not prejudiced towards a residential college system, realising, as he did, that in Australia it would only affect about one-third of the University students, so that any system of a club for men and women must provide for two-thirds of the students. The extension of the Adelaide University during the last ten years had been great. The buildings had increased, and the students were getting more and more scattered, so that it was becoming difficult to maintain the necessary touch. The sports association had done magnificent work in bringing the students together, but that body affected only about 300 men and 50 women out of 800 full-time and 700 part-time students. The present students' room was hopelessly inadequate. There was some difficulty in obtaining land for the new building, but the committee had every confidence that it would be secured. (Applause.) A committee representative of all the university interests had been appointed to make suggestions, and as Professor Mitchell was the chairman they might expect matters to proceed vigorously. The first task was to make modifications in the original plans which were for a memorial theatre. He hoped by the end of 1927 to see the Lady Symon Building completed. The sum of £29,000 would be required for the men's club, and about £4,000 for the caretaker's room and the smaller buildings. He spoke of the energy of Dr. Helen Mayo, and said the women's committee deserved success. He hoped that the generosity of Sir Josiah Symon would spur the men on to get further donations for their building. There would be a general meeting next month of the whole of the University to complete all the arrangements for the buildings. He favored compulsory payments by the students which would put matters on a firmer basis than voluntary subscriptions. He outlined the cost of running similar institutions in Melbourne and Sydney, and said that with the sympathy of the University Council, which they had in marked degree, and financial aid, there was every chance of seeing all their objects achieved by the end of 1927. (Applause.) The Chairman—We shall be after you soon for support. We want you all to turn up at the general meeting next month and submit yourselves for assessment, and help us to make the scheme a success. (Applause.)

Professor G. E. M. Jauncey, of the Washington University, and a fellow graduate in Adelaide of Dr. Brose, conveyed to the latter, on behalf of the association, a vote of thanks for his lecture.

ADV. 20.8.26

UNIVERSITY LIFE ABROAD.

At a complimentary luncheon tendered to them by the Prince Alfred Old Collegians' Association yesterday, Dr. H. L. A. Brose and Professor G. E. M. Jauncey made interesting remarks to their hosts concerning school and university life in England and America, where they have been domiciled for some years. Professor Jauncey gave instances of the social spirit in America, in which respect that country was more democratic than Australia, though politically America was the least democratic country in the world. It was possible for a man to work his way to obtaining a degree in an American University by doing menial labor. He knew one man, a servant in a cafeteria, who was president of his college union. Concerning the reputed efficiency of American institutions, the professor said there were also great inefficiencies, particularly in regard to banking. Branch banking was not done in America, where there were 30,000 separate banking institutions. They had bank failures every year. Dr. Brose said he had been impressed by the type of Englishmen who went to Oxford from the public schools. At the Oxford Union he had heard youths of 18 or a little older deliver addresses, the like of which were seldom heard in Parliament. English public schools differed from those in Australia, and he was sufficiently under-motivated to wish that more schools would develop along the lines of his old college, Prince Alfred. He was pleased, however, to see that so many English ideals had been copied in Australia, and he wished that trend would grow and become more pronounced, especially in regard to the schools and colleges.

REG. 20.8.26

THE ARCHDEACON'S HAT.

The scene was laid at the Elder Hall. The University Women's Union were entertaining 350 guests, among whom were young undergrads, who, as usual, were imbued with the spirit of revelry and mischief. Hats of all shapes and sizes provided useful material as an outlet for their fun, and naturally Archdeacon Whittington's headgear was in popular demand for the try-on. The high Tasmanian dignitary cheerfully checked such sacrilege, and left it at that. In the second act of this unrehearsed comedy a dozen hats were clandestinely planted in remote corners. Seemingly trouble, Mr. Glynn, K.C., took the view that "possession is nine points of the law," and he sought solace by walking around the hall with his "top-piece" under his arm. Professor Daralay Naylor went out and secured his also, and placed it in a safe position; but lo and behold, the Archdeacon's could not be found. Somebody had emulated the jackdaw of Rheims, which got away with the cardinal's ring, and the procedure adopted in the search on that occasion was similar on this. The Archdeacon wanted to catch his last car for home, and in order to provide him with a head covering, Professor Naylor brought along a brand new bowler hat, but unfortunately it was several sizes too small, and the Archdeacon expressed the view that it would not appeal to his wife. He added that he could not understand why anybody should have wanted to take his hat, because it was such a disreputable-looking thing, "tied up with string." However, the Archdeacon departed minus his hat, and an hour after the "iron tongue of midnight had tolled twelve," it was unearthed, and handed to a young lady of safe delivery—later in the morning.

ADV. 23.8.26

Dr. H. L. A. Brose, who has been in Adelaide for the University jubilee celebrations, left by the Melbourne express last night for Sydney. He will go on to Auckland and deliver several lectures. He will leave Sydney at the end of the year on his way to take up new duties at Nottingham University in January. He has been lecturing at Sydney University on modern physics.

FOR WOMEN STUDENTS

OFFER OF £10,000

Gift by Sir Josiah Symon

Sir Josiah Symon has offered to give to Adelaide University £10,000 for the building of a Women's Union as part of the proposed scheme of a union for men and women.

It is probable that the building will be erected on Victoria Drive, and part of the money will be used for the equipment of the women students' library.

The idea of Sir Josiah is to secure a common meeting ground and a social as well as academic centre for women graduates and students of the University. It will also encourage the intellectual development of its members by discussions and debates and otherwise promote exchange of thought and foster the growth of a corporate spirit among University women.

To be known as the Lady Symon Building, it will be a separate entity with refectory and other accommodation wherein students may realise the ideals of University life.

The gift of Sir Josiah is also intended to mark his personal happy association with the early work of the University more than 30 years ago.

ADV. 23.8.26

Dr. A. J. Lewis, of Adelaide, was a passenger for Melbourne by the express last night. He has recently been appointed a Fellow of the Rockefeller Research Institute, and he will spend 12 months in medical study and research in America and England.

AMUSING DEGREES.

The brand new degree of Doctor of Longitude and Latitude has been conferred on Lieutenant-Commander Byrd, the first man to fly over the North Pole. This distinction originates in America, the home of new and astonishing degrees. The diploma has been conferred by an eminently serious institution, the American Geographical Society. The educational institutions of the United States, however, give themselves a wide range of latitude (as well as longitude) in the bestowal of degrees.

There is, for instance, a Professorship of Plumbing at the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh. Cornell University has a special course in the management of hotels, and grants to proficient a "D.H." or Diploma of Hospitality. The California Board of Education has conferred on Miss Blanche Adelia Hawkins a Diploma in the Art and Process of Whistling, which entitles her to use the initials "B.A.Wh." The University of California has a degree which is indicated by the letters "S.W.D.Cal.," showing that the recipient has received a degree for film scenario writing. Even dignified Harvard has a "D.D.W.," which signifies a Diploma in Dramatic Writing.

New York University confers, among other distinctions, those of "M.B.A.," or Master of Business Administration, and "B.D.S.," Bachelor of Domestic Science, a twin degree to the "B.H.S." of Toronto University—Bachelor of Household Science. Toronto also confers a "B.P.," or Bachelor of Pedagogy, a height to which Harvard has not yet aspired, although it gives a "D.I.M.," or Diploma of Industrial Medicine. Other quaint American degrees include Bachelor of Humanities, Bachelor of Physical Education, and Bachelor of Accounts—abbreviated to "B.Accs."

In Great Britain the Manchester College of Technology confers a "B.C.C.," or Bachelor of Color Chemistry, and St. Andrew's bestows on women students the "L.L.A.," or Lady Literate of Arts. Birmingham has a degree in brewing, and even Cambridge has so far unobtainable as to arrange for a "D.P.H.," or Diploma in Public Health, and a "D.M.R. and E.," or Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electricity.

THE SCIENCE CONGRESS.

DELEGATES IN PERTH. Perth, August 22. Travelling by a special train, more than 100 delegates to the Congress of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science arrived in Perth this morning for meetings of the association. Elaborate arrangements were made for their reception. Hosts, wearing conspicuous identification cards, were assisted by Boy Scouts in sorting out their guests, who had been provided with cards bearing corresponding numbers.