

EXTENSION OF WORK OF A.S.I.R. 1935
Grant Increased By £30,000

CANBERRA, September 13.—Provision for the immediate extension of the work of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research will be announced by the Minister of Education that the council's work will be expected to cost £30,000 to £130,000.

Soil fertility, the grower and rabbit pests, regeneration of pastures, eradication of weeds, and control of blowfly and house flies are problems which will receive special attention.

By assisting primary producers to improve methods and yields, as well as by enabling them to undertake profitable enterprises, the council has saved Australia millions of pounds since its establishment in 1925.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, Dr. E. Priestley, arrived by the express from Melbourne yesterday. With Professor R. Marshall Allan (Professor of obstetrics at the University of Melbourne) represented that University at the Adelaide University medical school jubilee celebration at Adelaide. Dr. Priestley will return to Melbourne tomorrow. Professor T. Harvey Johnston (Professor of Zoology at the University of Adelaide) and Dr. S. W. Pennycook (lecturer in physical chemistry at the University of Adelaide) represented the University of Queensland at the celebration. Mr. Zealman, who was represented by Dr. C. E. Hercus and the University of Sydney by Professor H. Whitridge Davies.

Dr. Bertram Thomas, who arrived in Sydney by the Tarrago yesterday, gave a series of lectures at the Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide Universities, is probably the greatest fertility authority on the Araba, says a Sydney newspaper. Dr. Thomas came to Australia from Harvard University, where he was invited to deliver the "Havel Lecture" in Boston, 1933. While on a trip in China he met Mrs. Thomas, who is accompanying him to Australia, made a long journey of exploration.

BIG GIFTS FOR UNIVERSITY Medical Research Institute 1935

THREE SUMS OF £5,000
£15,000 Sought From Government
PLANS OBTAINED TO DOCTORS

To mark the Jubilee celebrations of the Adelaide Medical School, three gifts of £5,000 each have been made towards the foundation of an Institute of Medical Research, by Miss Edith Bonython, daughter of Sir Langdon Bonython, and Dr. Barr Smith, and Mr. Norman Darling.

The gifts were announced to a large and distinguished gathering in the afternoon, and Lord Horder said that such an institute was the only section lacking at the medical school, at the same time describing Adelaide as a "paradise" for hospital service and University culture.

Dr. de Crespiigny, in making the announcement concerning the Medical Institute, said that he was received with enthusiasm, said that it was hoped that the Government would make the foundation of the institute possible by

subscribing an additional £15,000. The institute, which would stand within the grounds of the Adelaide Hospital, would be an important development of the Medical School.

Research in Medicine

After referring to the progress of the Medical School in the past 50 years, Dr. de Crespiigny said that for many years most of the members of the Faculty of Medicine had felt that there should be more adequate provision for research in medicine and surgery and their allied sciences. During the present year, with the assistance of the University, an able bacteriologist, Dr. R. Marshall Allan, appointed to the Government laboratory, and recently, by the retirement of Dr. C. E. Priestley, the Government laboratory director had become vacant. The University had increased the salary by a contribution from the Sheridan Bequest so that a director might be appointed who should also be a director of medical research within the University.

It was stressed that done by the laboratory and the clinic, the Adelaide Hospital would enable him to formulate his proposals.

"It was not all, however," Dr. de Crespiigny said. "We have long needed a building adequate to house the laboratory and portion of the department of research, and suitable laboratories for students, and, especially, adequate accommodation for research workers, with the necessary equipment. I believe that the attainment of such an object is now in sight."

"I am most happy to announce to you that three generous people have each promised to present a gift of £5,000. Edith Bonython, following the tradition set by her father, who has already so nobly endowed our University, is one. Mr. Norman Darling, a nephew of my uncle, Sir Thomas Elder, was our first benefactor and whose father was renowned in general practice, and who himself has most munificently given to the University, is the second. The third is Mr. Norman Darling. To his generous gift, the Government is indebted for the Darling Building. I am sure that it is with heartfelt appreciation that we acknowledge his gift."

Government Help Desired

Dr. de Crespiigny expressed the hope that the Government would contribute a sum equal to the three gifts so that there would be sufficient money to carry out the plan and to employ staff. "Such a foundation, with an able director and staff," he added, "I believe, has an invaluable development in our Medical School. It should become a centre of clinical research, for it is only from studying the highest secrets of the human body, through experiment that medical science, like all other sciences, may be advanced. We have, with suitable scholarships and endowment funds—and we have reason to hope that such may be forthcoming in the near future—graduates may be encouraged to work in it upon investigation of the problems of disease. It will be admirably suited, too, for post-graduate students, it is becoming more and more necessary for medical men and women."

The institute, he explained, would contain a lecture theatre, to the equipment of which subscriptions would be devoted from the Verco Memorial fund, and the Verco Hospital, after Sir Joseph Verco in honor of his memory. The institute would form a connecting link between the University and the Hospital—the two essential parts of the Medical School.

Dr. Priestley Outspoken

The recently appointed Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne (Dr. R. E. Priestley) in congratulatory remarks to the Medical School, having received such generous gifts, expressed the hope that the example would be taken to the other States. "I can only urge you to the financial difficulties which the Melbourne University in common with other universities, was experiencing, he said. "I can only urge you to keep me and it will not pay me to stay unless we can get a considerable increase in revenue for the university, and I would like to see it run unless the revenue is increased. The Melbourne University has benefited to a relatively small extent from endowments in past years. I am glad to hear that south Australia's example would be followed in other States as well as Victoria."

LORD HORDER'S PRAISE

Research Institute Only Section Missing

Efforts that are being made to establish an Institute of Medical Science in Adelaide were referred to yesterday by Lord Horder, in the closing jubilee

celebrations of the Medical School of the Adelaide University.

Lord Horder, who is chief of the medical division of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and Sir Thomas Dunhill, who is surgeon and senior Honorary Doctor of Medicine degree conferred on them by the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Sir William Mitchell) at a luncheon given at the Elder Hall at which the Governor (Sir Winston Dugan) was present. The hall was crowded for the occasion.

In a special address which Lord Horder delivered, he described Adelaide as the paragon of hospital service and University culture.

"The only thing he missed here in the system of medical education, he believed, was the lack of research. It had been made a matter of course already under way towards repeating that I understand what was otherwise an attractive inefficient office."

"I wish," he said, "that there is a scheme afoot by which all this valuable clinical and pathological material could be utilised, not only for the direct teaching of medicine, but for the furthering of medical science and medical treatment."

The fusion of Medical Science would knit together the present hospital services, the clinic, the post-mortem investigations, and the post-mortem findings, as nothing else could do.

"I do not know what departments are at present in this new block (which, I assume, such a scheme would make necessary. But I imagine they would include one in which the material would be analysed, correlated, and in which the invaluable post-mortem material would be studied in greater detail than can be done in the post-mortem room itself; still another which is devoted to public health affairs, and another in which laboratories for researches undertaken by the staff and by senior students, the material would probably be transferred to one floor of the building."

"I have no doubt that all sections at present controlling the administration of the hospital and the medical school will work enthusiastically to the end of the project, so essential to the interests of the students, the doctors and the public."

Adelaide's Medical Advantages

If Adelaide, he pointed out, lacked advantages in the field of medical science, he should get rid of that disadvantage, he said. "As far as possible, Lord Horder said, the conditions of the medical profession were being equally by young medical schools all over the world. And the factors in brains and personality, took a place second to none. As to teachers, great teachers had come from Adelaide—Bragg, Rennie, Stirling, Robertson, Watson, and Verco. Then, again, Adelaide had made large contributions to the training of other schools in the Commonwealth. There were 500 beds to cope with the quarter of a million people outside of the city hospital, so that the fear at present was a wastage of clinical material rather than a shortage of it."

Lord Horder contemplated the Adelaide Hospital on the magnificent layout of its buildings and their adaptability to the needs of the modern world, said, combined the best hygienic conditions with that touch of homeliness which is so vital a factor in the patient's recovery.

"It is my bent to look for 'snags,' Lord Horder said, "I can see none, unless it be this institution, which is within your walls, the contemplation of which has now led to the beginning of a new era in the history of the medical school. The establishment would be a fine tribute to the work which the medical school has done for the State, and a fitting recognition of the medical school on its hospital, and said its success in the future seemed assured."

Important Subjects Neglected

Referring to the medical curriculum, Lord Horder said that it was badly in need of revision, and that it demanded more attention were genetics, or the science of heredity, pathology, and dietetics. To save time for the training of subjects, pre-clinical studies, in particular, should be more closely adapted to the special requirements of the medical school. He had given him great satisfaction to hear that, in Adelaide, the scientific subjects were being taught by the staff, and were intending to become doctors with due recognition of this fact, so that a genuine concentration should be laid upon the pursuit of their careers from the very first.

The close fusion of the academic and the clinical work of the medical student's work was of the greatest importance, he said. And the facilities for the training of subjects, pre-clinical studies, in particular, should be more closely adapted to the special requirements of the medical school. He had given him great satisfaction to hear that, in Adelaide, the scientific subjects were being taught by the staff, and were intending to become doctors with due recognition of this fact, so that a genuine concentration should be laid upon the pursuit of their careers from the very first.

Vice-Chancellor's Address

Gratitude to the founders of the Adelaide Medical School, who were paid by the vice-chancellor (Sir William Mitchell) who presided at the ceremony.

After referring briefly to the events in the past 50 years which had placed the Adelaide University on a new foundation, Lord Horder said that the University appeared to the Government after the war and said that it could not guarantee a proper standard of instruction and good equipment for the students, who were there in however large the University. First, the Government and the University were to be consulted. Far from checking the flow of patients, the result could be seen in the medical school. During those 15 years, the University had received more than twice the amount which it received during the previous 50 years.

"That is all very well for a beginning," he added, "but it is not enough that the schools within a University should keep abreast with the advance of science and practice. They have not to spread knowledge merely; they have to make it. The opportunity for such advance in medicine and other studies are at hand in Adelaide."

The vice-chancellor then read a paper on the history of the Adelaide medical school jubilee publication, which was issued yesterday. The paper referred to the extraordinary increase in the number of students who were exerted on the medical school and medical thought of the State.

The history of the academic robes was most pronounced in the procession that preceded the ceremony of conferring the degrees. Shortly after 10 o'clock, the students of the Elder Hall and proceeded down the centre aisle to the platform. Those in the front row were the graduates of the council, senate, professors, and staff. Then followed the mace bearer, Mr. H. R. Owen, a senior student in sixth year, who was followed by the vice-chancellor, and the dean of the Faculty of Medicine (Dr. C. T. de Crespiigny).

His Excellency the Governor (Sir Winston Dugan) and Lord Horder were seated on the platform by Professor R. V. Cudmore, who is lecturer in engineering at the University. Lady Dugan took her seat in the front row of the audience.

When the vice-chancellor had finished his address, the dean of the Medical Faculty presented Lord Horder and Sir Thomas Dunhill, who were both of whom was honorary surgeon to His Majesty the King in 1930, for the ad eundem degree of doctor of medicine.

CLOSE OF JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

Dinner At Rectory

The Medical School's jubilee celebrations were brought to a close last night by a dinner given at the Rectory of the Rectory. The gathering was one of the most notable in the history of the medical profession in South Australia, and was attended by a large number of other distinguished visitors from Great Britain, many of the most prominent medical men in South Australia. There were also present Cabinet Ministers, representatives of both Houses of Parliament, and members of the medical profession, and the senate. The vice-chancellor of the University (Sir William Mitchell) presided.

Most of the speeches were of a genial, pleasant nature, and the names of past presidents were mentioned frequently. As each one was recalled there was a burst of applause from his former students, and whether their virtues or some other quality was mentioned, the reference was all ways kindly and affectionate.

The most notable and most evoked most enthusiasm were those of Professor Watson and the late Sir Edward Stirling, two of the founders of the Medical School. The portrait of Sir William Mitchell was hung a recently completed portrait of Professor Watson, one of the best of the medical students studied under him either in South Australia or in other States subscribed. The cost of the portrait, which was valued at £150, and it was decided to devote this sum towards the foundation of an Archibald Watson prize for anatomy. Professor Watson, who was recently celebrated his 85th birthday, is living on Thursday Island.

Every Benefactor

Every speaker, beginning with Dr. A. M. Cudmore, who is the first student in South Australia, referred to him as "Watty," and many were the stories told of his life. The Minister of Health, Mr. Justice (Mr. Angus Parsons) when proposing the toast of Medical Science, said that in responding to this toast, the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine (Dr. C. T. de Crespiigny) made the following remarks: "The University has received £3,000 each from the Government, the University, and the Senate."