

which prevailed in England a few years before he reached his own surgery at Bartholomew's Hospital, London, less than 30 years ago, when a child, suffering from a tubercular hip to be admitted to the wards. Such cases were then held to be hopeless. Hence their names stank in the nostrils of the public they were so badly conducted. The lot of the crippled child began to improve when in 1808, the then Lord Mayor of London (Sir Henry Treloar) provided Christmas hamper for crippled children. King George III was interested, and before long the public began to realize the plight of these unfortunate children. In 1812, an abandoned infant hospital at Alton, in Hampshire, was acquired, and he had taken charge. Now at Alton the children were educated during their treatment, and many were taught trades. The trades union movement had given its impetus, and no difficulty was found in placing the children in employment when they left the institution.

ROMANCE OF SCIENCE AND SURGERY

Lecture On Life And Work Of Hamilton Russell Conferring Of Degrees

MELBOURNE, September 12. The first Hamilton Russell memorial lecture was delivered at the Royal Victorian College of Surgeons in memorable circumstances today by Professor E. W. Hey Groves, professor of surgery at the University of Melbourne. Distinguished surgeons from all over the Empire gathered at the college's new building to do honor to the late Hamilton Russell, whose reputation was world wide. On the dais and in the hall were such names as Sir Thomas Dunhill, president of the section of surgery in the British Medical Association; Mr. J. S. Fairbairn, president of the section of ophthalmology; Mr. H. S. Souttar, surgeon to the London Hospital; and Mr. J. G. MacCallister, president of the section of obstetrics and gynaecology and president of the College of Surgeons in the United Kingdom. The Royal Australasian College of Surgeons (Mr. E. B. Wade), whose reputation as a children's specialist extends beyond his native Sydney.

The pain black gowns, edged with broad bands of gold, which the noble members of the college, were sharply contrasted with the crimson and scarlet robes of the doctors of medicine. The first speaker was a doctor of the other graduates. The members of the council of the college, and the president of the college, Mr. J. G. MacCallister, were conferred honorary fellowships of the college, marched two by two to the dais. The silver-gilt mace—a gift from the parent college—borne by the college mace-bearer. When the mace was in position, the presidential chair, Mr. Wade, after apologising for the absence of the president of the B.M.A., (Mr. Souttar), the distinguished representatives of the B.M.A. and the Royal College of Surgeons, England, then presented to Mr. Wade by the censor in chief of the British Empire.

Immediately the honorary fellowships had been conferred, fellowships after examination were conferred upon the following:—O. J. J. D. W. Mackay, L. Parker, (Thameside), E. E. Mackay (Vic.), R. K. Scott (Vic.), V. S. Stone (Vic.), W. J. Johnston (Vic.), and A. L. S. Duke (Norfolk Island).

"Infinite Mystery of Life" Professor Hey Groves' oration was a glowing tribute to the late Mr. Hamilton Russell, to whose memory the lecture was dedicated. The romance of science and of surgery includes three elements," he said. "The first is the spirit of adventure, which, in dealing with the infinite mystery of life, sets out to find something that is new. The second is the spirit of kind. This romantic spirit is always actuated by the inspiration and pursuit of the noblest and the highest of the third element, the worship. The life of Hamilton Russell, a scientific surgeon, was the embodiment of all these qualities. He was a man who could take pride in anything, but the fact that he was the pupil and house surgeon of Hamilton Russell, he ever delighted to honor and imitate."

Professor Hey Groves gave a resume of the life of Hamilton Russell, from his becoming house surgeon under Dr. (then Mr.) Lester, and his journey to Australia for health reasons, during

at sea on an injured sailor, an operation which later led him to evolve his secular theory of hernia, a theory which proved correct. He is now referred to Hamilton Russell from simple and effective method of treating fractured femur—a method now known as the Melbourne method—of his contributions to the surgical technique of treating fractures. He was a man of great service, and of his tragically sudden death in a motor accident.

Demand For Public Control Of Hospital

"I say with all the emphasis at my command that the time has come when every hospital which undertakes the treatment of the sick and the investigation of disease must come under public control," added Professor Hey Groves. "The multiplication in the number and variety of hospitals is a very real problem, but, as surgery has become a science, and as all manner of investigations are necessary for the diagnosis and treatment of disease, it is inevitable that hospital has become the essential place where all surgical work must be done. It is no longer a question of the patient being sent home, while the poor man is sent to an institution."

"The essential fault in the voluntary hospital system," he said, "is the undervalued independence of control of the voluntary hospitals. It should be no longer possible for a private person or a body of trustees to control the community without enquiry by the Ministry of Health as to how that hospital is to be supported, whether it is necessary, and above all, how it is to be staffed. Now that the hospital represents a scientific clinical laboratory in which the work and the research of the community is specialised, it is obvious that multiple small hospitals, with no connection with one another, and no responsibility except to their own trustees, are an absurdity. Uncontrolled independence of voluntary hospitals presents one of the most urgent and important problems of the day. Voluntary hospitals must set their own house in order and set up a council of government which shall be concerned with the general interests of the community, scientific progress, or, as the State must step in and control them. Maintenance of the present system, instead of mendicancy, and new hospitals and new buildings must be provided by the public funds."

BRILLIANT GATHERING AT DINNER

Dr. Page Suggests Permanent Memorial Of Meeting

MELBOURNE, September 12. One of the most brilliant of the functions associated with the annual dinner of the B.M.A. was the annual dinner of the Melbourne branch, which was held at the residence of a large and representative assemblage. Mr. MacCallister for Commerce (Dr. Page) said he would like to see, as a permanent memorial of their visit, the erection of a federal medical research endowment fund in Australia that would permit of the organization of research into the causes and treatment of the most widespread and debatable national ills. Such an endowment would prevent the spasmodic and haphazard character of the present, and would reduce the dependence of research on annual budgets. He added that they were proud of the distinguished visitors because the British medical profession had been the nursery of the Australian medical profession. The greatest loss to the welfare of the public was the honor, integrity and ethical code of members of the B.M.A.

The Australian Federal Treasurer (Mr. Casey), in proposing the toast, "The British Medical Association," said that the B.M.A. had been the standard of last half century, and the average of human life of the Australian community had been expanded by 15 years.

Greetings From London

The chairman of the council of the B.M.A. (Dr. H. S. Souttar) in his response, announced, amid applause, the receipt of the following cablegram from London: "The British Medical Association throughout the Empire hails Australia on the occasion of the 25th annual meeting of the members, and sends fraternal greetings to all members there present." He added that they aimed at pooling all sectional interests of the profession, and that the B.M.A. was the second object, that no policy which they put forward should ever conflict with the public interest. And, for that reason alone, they were not a trades union. (Applause.) It was pointed out to the fact that there were dangers in the increasing work and co-operation between the science and the medical profession. They were determined, as far as was possible, to prevent commercialism from entering into the duty of every member of the profession, and especially the senior members of the profession, in every endeavor to

that such an evil did not come about. The toast in honor of the president (Sir James Barrett) was proposed by Lord Horder.

Importance Of Melbourne Gathering

LONDON, September 11. "The Times" says: "The meeting in Melbourne of the B.M.A. promises to be one of the most important in the history of the association. The Australian branch, Dr. F. S. Hone's juxtaposition to the temperate and tropical zones, has a more lively sense than the English of the importance of preventive medicine. The present discussions are, therefore, of the greatest value to Britain. Australian meet in their own and has made important contributions to anatomy and other branches."

Colorful Ceremony At University Tomorrow

The special congregation in the Elder Hall at the University tomorrow for the conferring of an eudem degree on Lord Horder, physician-in-ordinary to the Prince of Wales, and Sir Thomas Dunhill, emeritus honorary surgeon to the King, will be a colorful gathering. Academic dress will be worn, with traditional black gowns, and hoods in brilliant colors for former graduates, all of whom are asked to be present. After the arrival of the Governor (Sir Winston Dugan), the ceremony will be opened by the Vice-Chancellor of the University (Sir William Mitchell), by the dean of the faculty of medicine (Dr. C. T. C. DeCrespigny) has presented candidates for degrees, Lord Horder will address the gathering.

The physician-in-ordinary to the Prince of Wales (Lord Horder), who is standing in Government House, will give an address at the jubilee celebrations of the Adelaide University Medical School in the Elder Hall tomorrow. The degree of M.D. Ad Eudem Gradum will be conferred upon him. In the evening Lord Horder will attend a jubilee dinner, at which he will respond to the toast of "The Guests." He will leave for London on Thursday.

Following Upon The Acting Chief Justice's Amusing Story At The Medical School Jubilee Dinner The Other Night

The Acting Chief Justice's amusing story at the medical school jubilee dinner the other night, in the Elder Hall, yesterday, told him several years ago by the genial physician, Dr. F. S. Hone, himself. It was when he was considerably younger, and practised in a country district towards the south.

One day Dr. Hone received an urgent call from a patient who was suffering some miles away, and before the aid of motors. It seemed that his colleague had a patient, who though suffering in good health, was suffering from some dire disease he was utterly unable to diagnose. The patient's symptoms were the most alarming symptoms. Internally there was a terrifying sound of intermittent rattle-fire, the rattle of machine-guns, the thunder of hoofs, and the distant rumble of artillery; the last stand on a stricken field.

Dr. Hone took the stethoscope, and found his colleague's stethoscope were all too true. But still, the patient bore up with Spartan stoicism. During the course of the examination, the instrument on the table, and out walked one small beetle. "The expert you really want," said he, "is Alfred Minchin."

Discussion On State's Education

Important questions dealing with education in South Australia are being discussed by the State Advisory Council on Education, which this afternoon is holding its first full meeting this year. The Director of Education (Mr. Adair) is chairman of the council, which includes representatives of all branches of the Education Department, the Adelaide University, private schools, and technical institutions, education, and various other interests.

News 24-9-35

DOCTOR AND EDUCATION

Post-Graduate Studies

CHURCH MOVE DIFFICULTIES experienced in the medical profession and in the church with post graduate studies were referred to today by Dr. F. S. Hone at the Baptist Union Conference over which he presided.

He was speaking during a discussion on an important motion that had for its object the raising of the standard of ministerial training. One of the principal suggestions is for a post-graduate compulsory course of two years.

Dr. Hone said that this probationary period would enable students to secure practically as well as theoretical knowledge. Students might sometimes concentrate on the intellectual and literary sides, and forget the humanitarian side of their work.

"It is extraordinary that in the medical profession we are up against these difficulties," said Dr. Hone. "At present the medical student goes through his course of medicine, and through the University. After that he can, in effect, start practising whenever he likes."

B.M.A.'S PROPOSAL

"The B.M.A. in England now proposes that a degree, giving the student the right to practise, should not be extended until he has served at a hospital or under some approved medical practitioner of some standing."

Dr. Hone said that in the medical profession they encouraged post-graduate study. The students were encouraged to take higher diplomas in medicine and surgery. In time there would be certain positions at the head of hospitals and other institutions that would require a diploma. They were proposing to make post-graduate work in hospitals essential.

There was the same in the ministry. There should be a certain amount of supervision for one or two years after the young man had graduated, said Dr. Hone.

A motion endorsing principles involved in the suggested raising of ministerial training was unanimously carried by the conference. The principles are based on a report of the educational board of the Baptist Union of Australia.

NO DOCTORS FROM MELBOURNE

Chief Secretary's Quest Unsuccessful

"There is no chance of getting house surgeons from Melbourne at present, nor is there much likelihood of their coming here in the future," said the Chief Secretary (Sir George Ritchie) yesterday on his return from Melbourne, where he enquired as the public hospital whether doctors could be obtained to relieve the shortage at the Adelaide Hospital. "However, there are now three more doctors at the Adelaide Hospital, and Geelong," said Sir George Ritchie. "Any surplus at the Adelaide Hospital will be returned to the Melbourne hospital to obtain the services of more locum tenens in the near future."

Music Examinations.—The public examinations by the Australian Music Examinations Board will begin in all Examinations centres today. Examinations will be held in thirty-two centres in South Australia. Those held in the city will take place at the Adelaide University and will be in five grades.