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The **BIGGEST** of the
BIG TOBACCONISTS

ON DIT

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY
STUDENT UNION.



3rd MIGHTY WEEK.
GARY COOPER and
JEAN ARTHUR in
The Epic Production,
"THE PLAINSMAN"
— And —
In Technicolor,
"POPEYE THE SAILOR"
meets
"SINBAD THE SAILOR."

Vol. 6

ON DIT, TUESDAY, 27th JULY, 1937

No. 17

ARMS AND THE BOOM I SING

INTER-VARSITY DEBATING

THE DRAW

We have just received the following telegram from Melbourne:—

First debate Queensland affirms against Sydney Euthanasia should be made legal Monday 23rd August Stop. Second Melbourne affirms against Tasmania that conservatism is worship of stagnation Tuesday 24th August Stop Third Adelaide affirms against winner of second that democratic ideals are incompatible with twentieth century conditions Wednesday 25th August Stop Final winner of first affirms against winner of third modern civilisation kills personality Stop Letter following within week Liston Melbourne.

The assignments for Thursday night's training are now cancelled. Mr. Kriewaldt wants Piper, Kelly, and Wallman to prepare the Outlines of three speeches each on the affirmative, and Crisp, Mattison, and Stokes to prepare three each on the negative. One of each should be prepared in sufficient detail to make a speech from on that evening.

THE LAW DINNER

By remarks recently published in "On Dit," and by what one can gather from the intermittent chatter of our fairer sex, the Law Dinner would seem to be the great night of the year for the students (women excepted), when all indulge in a riot of tobacco, beer, and unprofessional tales.

On July 10 it was not so. Barely half the Faculty was there, and all were on their best behaviour. There were no riot or excesses, just a convivial gathering, in which students and lecturers met as intimate friends, in which speeches were made, jokes were told, and everyone was in the best of spirits.

Songs by George Barnfield and an overture by Howard Zelling provided excellent musical entertainment. Speeches were made and toasts were drunk, but really the highlight of the evening was the examination for the degree of Lecturer in Law, for which all lecturers sat, or rather stood, and their answers threw an unexpected light on many intricate legal points, such as a practical demonstration of Rex v. Williams, and the wide application of the rule in Rylands v. Fletcher. Any law student would be only too pleased to show the paper to anyone interested.

As a dinner, all who were present will agree that it was great; as a law students' function it was not so successful. Too many seemed to prefer the hospitality of the Women's Union. To those who missed it, only one thing can be said, "It serves you right."

"Connection Exaggerated," Says Mr. Colin Clark

When Prof. Copland came to Adelaide recently to speak on "The Coming Australian Boom," his lecture was much appreciated. But it rather fell between two stools; at times it was very technical, while at times it left much unexplained. Perhaps that was inevitable. "The Advertiser," however, gave it a column spread with large and prominent headlines. On Wednesday night we had an overflowing meeting, a world-famous statistical economist, and a brilliant lecture, clear, concise, and readily grasped. The implications for Australia of Mr. Clark's "British Prosperity and Rearmament" were clear. "The Advertiser" gave it an obscure "hole-in-the-corner" seven inches, miles from the heart of the paper. Fortunately, we kept a fairly full minute and are glad to be able to reproduce it here.

Mr. Clark introduced himself as "a slightly unorthodox economist, one who believes economics ought to be of use to the world. He stressed the huge lag of the social sciences behind the natural sciences, and asked that the treatment of social problems be increasingly scientific, to prevent the increasing flinging away of scientific progress in fluctuations and unemployment.

Recovery and Boom.

We seem to be approaching the end of a period of recovery in which Britain's improvement has been more marked than that of almost any other country. The British economic system has displayed an astonishing vitality in output and in its income attainments. It would, however, be an egregious mistake to put this down to rearmament, for the recovery started before and continues much faster than the arms plan, as appears from these figures of national income and arms expenditure:

| | National Income. | Arms. |
|------|------------------|--------------|
| 1932 | £3,844,000,000 | £103,000,000 |
| 1937 | 5,200,000,000 | 300,000,000 |

National income shows no signs of slackening off at present, while armaments are not so very important either as a tax burden or as an element of profits in the national accounts. The increase in national income in the years 1933-37 has exceeded the increase over the whole period 1865-1890—the period of greatest nineteenth century expansion. For at last we seem to be taking advantage of the accumulated improvements and inventions and skills of the last generation.

Though nominally Britishers are heavily taxed, it is easy to see that, judged by taxability, we are in a comparatively favorable position.

National Income.

| Country. | Income per worker. | Percent- age in taxation. | Per- centage in arma- ments. |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Britain . . . | £1,241 | 20.6 | 5.8 |
| Australia . . . | 1,050 | 20.5 | 1.2 |
| U.S.A. | 1,400 | 18.5 | 2.4 |
| France | 620 | 26.3 | 11.7 |
| Germany . . . | 650 | 23.0 | 16(?) |
| Italy | 338 | 30.3 | 21.5 |
| Russia | 354 | — | 20(?) |
| Japan | 499 | 23.0 | 12.0 |

It will be seen that Germany, Italy, and Japan are inclined to have a champagne taste on a beer income. In considering these incomes (particularly Russia and Japan) you must remember the level they started from. In Britain to-day each man in work is producing more goods than he was a short time ago. But he has won little rise in wages.

Employment and Income Per Head. (Real income, 1930 levels.)

| | Occupied population (in millions) | Number in work (in millions) | Real income produced per head (£ p.a.) |
|------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1913 | 20.80 | 20.36 | 199 |
| 1924 | 19.75 | 18.05 | 203 |
| 1929 | 20.95 | 19.19 | 226 |
| 1932 | 22.08 | 18.38 | 217 |
| 1935 | 22.70 | 19.96 | 237 |
| 1936 | 22.80 | 20.61 | 244 |
| 1937 | 22.90 | 20.91 | 256 |

The Unemployed.

The number in work has increased by 2½ millions since 1932, but there remains 2½ millions (10 per cent. of the potentially employed) still without work. Strikingly enough, the big increases in productivity have coincided with this re-employment. Increased industrial production, under strongly increasing returns and falling costs, has been almost exclusively for the home market. There is room for more employment and greater output, but it will not be as easy for industry to absorb the next two million men as the previous two million—some industries have already passed the increasing returns stage. Many of the unemployed are middle-aged untrained men. Many are in the "depressed areas" where up to half the population is unemployed and the young employable men have left in search of work. It will be hard for industry to absorb this number and type.

The Motive Force.

The dynamic, the motive force in these world-wide fluctuations is variation in investment. Where investment stops the economic system is out of gear. The movement of the two divisions of industrial investment, capital and consumption, has been very close. Which is the tail and which

(Continued on page 3.)

"NEW DAY" GROWS NEARER

Vice-Chancellor's Interest

"On Dit's" proposal for the introduction of a longer lunch hour twice a week has been taken up by the University authorities. As the result of a talk between the Vice-Chancellor and Messrs. Bridgland and Barbour, the matter was placed before a meeting of the University Education Committee, who treated it very cautiously.

Sir William Mitchell agreed that the scheme is an excellent one, and that it would no doubt enable students of Faculties, such as Medicine, to participate more fully in the social life of the University.

There seem to be a few practical difficulties—such as the articling of law students, the clinical work of senior Meds., and the practical work, especially in Applied Science—but the Vice-Chancellor agreed that they should not prove insurmountable.

As the last term, with its examination horrors, is fast approaching, it was decided not to try to introduce the New Day until the beginning of next year. At present, Mr. Bridgland and the Student Advisor, Mr. Barbour, are overhauling next year's timetable to allow freedom from lectures between 1 and 3 on Wednesdays and Thursdays for as many students as possible. This is not an easy job, but it is to be hoped next year's students will not only benefit from a new Men's Union Building, a footbridge to the oval, and an improved lecture system, but also from the New Day.

VOLUNTEERS ARE WANTED

to assist at the New Education Conference, to be held here next September. In return for your help, a free ticket to lectures is available.—Apply to Mr. H. M. Lushey, c/o Teachers' Training College.

UNION MEETING

The Union Committee met and transacted its business in a very orderly and unexciting way last Monday. The Finance Sub-Committee reported a continuance of our favorable position, and then the discussion drifted to the homely subject of Jackson heaters—these are apparently something to do with improving our sadly-neglected cafetaria. A report was received from a joint sitting of the Affiliations and Regulations Sub-committees, reporting much tightening up and defining regarding use of Union premises. The meeting finished on a light subject when the committee declared that it would raise no obstacle to prevent the formation of a Ballroom Dancing Class if students desired it.

We missed the Misses Cherry and Bidstrup, who sent apologies.

AS WE PLEASE

"BOOKERY NOOK"

A psycho-analyst bears with the mental sufferings of mankind, a medical man with the physical; perhaps a lawyer deals with domestic troubles; but a librarian is expected to cope with all three. The librarian of the small, so-called select, circulating library must deal with every situation as it occurs; she must comfort and sympathise, heal and harmonise, and, in addition, is considered a veritable fund of information pertaining to every walk of life.

Be kind to librarians. Theirs is no easy furrow to plough, through land beset with book-borrowing intellectualists, vague-minded numbskulls, all clamoring for something good, something new, something not yet out! Just by way of illustration, let us review a day in the life of these hard-done-by creatures.

8.45 a.m.—Doors not yet opened, but an early arrival bursts in upon the poor librarian, who, with feather duster under one arm, is in vain trying to straighten out the jumble left from the previous evening. In spite of inward warrings, she summons up a gracious smile, and hopefully tries to find something among the relics remaining on the shelves already robbed by yesterday's onslaught. The subscriber, perhaps feeling a trifle consciousness-stricken after his hasty interruption, is quickly satisfied.

We resume with the feather duster, but of what use? It is nearly 9 a.m., the day has begun, and we prepare ourselves for the worst as the stream starts flowing.

An office boy comes in with a kitbag of books: "Six thrillers for the boss!" The "boss," who is capable of reading anything from six to twelve thrillers a week, is a little difficult to cater for. Eventually, however, we check up a pile of blood and thunder, send the boy off, and thank heaven the "boss" himself never appears.

A large figure looms in the doorway. Each of us edges away as far as possible, and the least fortunate is left to deal with the situation. A stormy scene ensues: "No books on the list! There never are any books on the list! I shall close my subscriptions," etc., etc. This is the usual clue, whereupon to relieve the tenseness of the situation we must produce a new book, "just out," whose newness, whether good, bad or indifferent, more than compensates for the unfortunate list.

Then we have the travelled subscriber, fresh from the literary fields of overseas, demanding, loud voiced, publications which she had read abroad, and which appear in her overseas papers and reviews.

You think how wearisome it all sounds! But a sense of humor is a saving grace, and a little humor does creep in here and there to relieve the strain.

A certain moneyed young woman did love an extra book or two but did hate to have to pay for them. For weeks we pursued a relentless course with cunning, but were unable to compete with such nerve and brain. Book after book disappeared unobtrusively from the shelves, and we would watch the figure pass out of the door, bulging under the coat with books, yet never could we catch the culprit redhanded. But this day, a slip of the hand, the bulge under the coat disappeared, books rained upon the floor, and such confusion as followed repaid us fourfold!

Again, an enquirer comes in: "Have you gone rustic?" We looked at each other dubiously, expecting to see a hay straw over one ear, but were relieved to find ourselves merely looking a little seedy.

A cantankerous, domineering old woman soon brings us back to earth. (Continued on page 3.)

"On Dit"

Editors: HELEN WIGHTON, FINLAY CRISP.
Editorial Staff: Misses IRWIN, WARD, and RICHARDSON; D. C. MENZIES.
Business Manager: E. F. JOHNSTON.

Tuesday, 27th July, 1937

VISITING LECTURERS

The visit of Mr. Colin Clark has meant for the economics students a week of lectures related to the field of research—that of National Income—in which he is a world authority. The privilege of hearing these authoritative opinions was fully appreciated; the overflowing Physics Theatre or the enthusiasm of classes he addressed is ample endorsement of the Council's enterprise.

This success should not be isolated. And to that end we have a suggestion to make. Would it not be possible to allot a sum EACH YEAR for this very purpose of bringing outside lecturers here for a season? We do not mean that they should be imported, necessarily. There are always a number of overseas men in Australia each year. Some of these could be induced to spend a week with us: Mr. Arthur Lismar, Mr. Reddaway, and a number of exiled German scientists have come to Australia this year alone. And, anyway, research is not a monopoly of aliens. In Australia we have many scientists, economists, and humanists who could in a week or two contribute splendidly to the work of any one of our half dozen faculties. It is a platitude that really to appreciate a man requires that you "draw" him on his own subject. And this is what we could and should do.

The expense would not be heavy. Five hundred pounds a year would make possible some twelve such visits. But it need not be as expensive as all that if a regular exchange visit-system was built up between some of the Australian Universities. In America these visits are provided for by generous foundations. At present we are not so fortunate. But a scheme on the lines we have suggested is within the range of financial possibility. The benefits are obvious, but it would be well to point out that staff as well as student minds would be fertilised by such visits. For our own staff the long talks with these visitors would be in the nature of a "refresher course" in particular aspects of their subjects. If a public lecture were arranged in each case these would be still another means devised of showing the community at large what University men are doing.

One caution, though! If we put such a scheme into practice the selection would have to be careful. We do not want visits from senior men whose ONLY qualification is the desire for an interstate holiday and whose ONLY recommendation is their seniority. To put it crudely, we would want our money's worth. Long years of faithful but uninspired service to their home University would not be worth a return ticket to Adelaide for the superannuated or near-superannuated. The visitors we want are those who really have something to say.

Let Us Now Tease Famous Men

J.I.M.

Aesthetical airs he affects,
Athletic affairs he neglects;
The nearest he'll come
To amusing the scum
Is to throw them his "seven suspects."

Rara Flora.

A botanist sought a new plant,
Tall, tufted, its head on a slant;
He hoped he might stumble
Across a new umbel,
But all he could find was Kerr Grant.

The Golden Gates.

Sir William, on meeting St. Peter,
Might say to that stony fire-eater:
"Your gates are quite gay
In a loud sort of way,
But I feel that my own are much neater."

A Big Figure.

The labors of Archie so big are,
Poor man, he must work like a nig are,
But it's labor well done,
And, in more ways than one,
Archie's cutting a much big are fig are.

BROWSE AMONG THE UNLIMITED RANGE

OF BOOKS

At

PREECE'S

Australian Poetry

Extracted from the S.A. Railways time table and dedicated to Mr. Rex Ingamells.

(To be recited very quickly in one breath.)

There's Irrapatana,
Lowanna, Pillana,
Callanna, Yeelanna,
Kalangadoo,
Nantabibbie, Coonawarra,
Pallamana, Tintinara,
Rumbalara, Nantawarra,
Ulooloo,
Kapunda, Terowie,
Eudunda, Caltowie,
Tanunda, Gumbowie, and
Warrambooo,
Wannamana, Burra Burra,
Winnieninnie, Apamurra,
Wirrawilla, Mindiyarra,
Goondooloo,
Kybunga, Paringa,
Coomunga, Rodinga,
Ibunga, Mappinga, and
Bucklebooo,
Pinnaroo and Wallaroo and
Booleeroo and Orreroo and
Lameroo and Taperoo and
Paratoo too,
Eba, Nadda,
Malla, Mallala,
Galga, Goolwa,
Boolgun, Bews,
Karoomb, Koowa,
Karte, Kulde,
Kanni, Kopi,
Karkoo, Ki Ki,
Kum Kum, Puss Puss!

The above may be used as a test of sobriety.

'VARSITY GUYED

"Who drive on ploughed fields?"
"We," moan the second year,
"And roar up the third gear,
We spoil the wheat fields."

In fact, last week-end second year geology students deserted their teams for some concentrated field work around Victor Harbour, Inman Valley and that sort of thing which we've seen ages ago (not geologically speaking). We hear there was a golf tournament at the same time in Victor. It will be interesting to hear how geological hammers serve as clubs; also that the food was a good thing; the cross field driving not so hot; but Saturday night's American thrills capped the bill.

SHADES OF ERNEST ROLLS.

There will be a large crowd in the Architectural Design Room at the School of Mines next week to see the Cookery Mistress do her celebrated dance—the Dance of the Seven Pieces of Tracing Paper. The draughtsmen (no pun) are going to suggest that she do an Electric Fan Dance while she is about it.

ONE OF LAST WEEK'S HEADLINES.

"Prof. Goldby on Nerves." And we thought he was such an interesting man, too.

LABOR TROUBLE.

The Union members of the 'Varsity have decided to make their presence felt by organising a strike. At present they are looking around for a place either to stay in or stay out of.

Since our bridge has taken so long to complete, we expect great things of it in the future. Will anyone, returning from a disastrous match, commit suicide from it, in the true tradition of bridge walkers?

Pilo Pance, our great plain-clothesman, discovered last week that a plot has been hatched to ride two motor bikes abreast across it, dragging a long line of refectory trays behind. This idea has been scotched, but we wonder if some smarty will think of an entirely new way to cross the river.

CALL TO ARMS?

There is a definite move to set up a lunch-hour siren in the new Men's Union building.

SPLICE THE MAIN BRACE!

We hear the Engineers have made a pledge never to touch liquor until the sea is over the yardarm, and for this purpose have erected a yardarm so the sun can shine over it all through the day.

News has also come to hand that there is keen competition for the title, "Chief Aquatic Bludger" in the Engineering School.

WHERE TO GO AND WHAT TO WEAR.

Geology hikes are beginning to take their toll of Saturday afternoon parties. This year's fashion notes decree long pants, sand shoes, a beret and striped blazer for the girls.

THIS WEEK'S QUESTION.

"Did he marry poor blind Nell?"
One answer to last week's thought was printed in the St. Mark's Notes.
(Continued on page 4.)

Charles Wells & Co.

CHEMISTS,
60 KING WILLIAM ST.
INVITE YOU TO CALL UPON
THEM.

As a TOOTH POWDER
they recommend
SODOX
—It WHITENS the Teeth.

SPORTING NEWS

(Mr. Clark's Lecture—continued.)
the dog? In this decade the investment trades first dragged the consumption trades down and then brought them up, with a lag of consumption behind investment in 1933-5. After 1934 profits recovered to pre-depression level, but there was a lag in dividends. Thus the investment trades are the key to fluctuations in that they drag consumption in their wake. The unevenness of incomes helps to accentuate changes, because the main savings are concentrated in relatively few sources; and in a rich country like Britain the annual savings are immense.

Net New Investment.

(Counting out replacement and depreciation.)

| | 1924 | 1929 | 1932 | 1936 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Houses | 70 | 75 | 71 | 138 |
| Other buildings & public works | 74 | 85 | 60 | 93 |
| Transport, plant, and machinery | 71 | 75 | -10 | 78 |
| Overseas | 72 | 103 | -51 | -30 |

Total 307 358 90 299

It easily appears that British overseas investing has dried up. This intensified the 1929-1933 troubles in some degree.

Building Trade Important.

It is also apparent that the building trade figures must be closely watched to see events in their course. The whole difference between prosperity and depression depends on the investment industries, and of these building is the key in Britain. After the beginning of 1936 there was a drop in the value of the plans passed for houses. Britain is, in fact, from an economic view, hopelessly over-built. Whatever happens immediately, Britain is faced with a dreadful building slump—a million and a half workers depend directly, or nearly so, upon this one industry and they are faced by unparalleled depression.

Armament effected by taxation is not much help to the situation, though if it comes from loans the net employment position may be appreciably improved. So the £80 million a year borrowed for the Armaments Plan must be set off against the prospects of a building slump. This proves to be insufficient, for it cannot be increased above £80 million. Britain could conceivably face a building slump if this were offset by an engineering boom—but the arms loan expenditure is already pushed to the limit and there are few other prospects short of huge public work. Building costs are already rising, and in engineering steel prices are up and rising costs and interest rates are driving forward to a crash. The rearmament boom came industrially at an awkward time—when engineering was already doing well it pushed up costs. The present coincidence of rising interest rates with all this will slow down private industrial activity.

What is to be Done?

There are several things which could be done to stop or to mitigate the crash. If a Government will take measures (e.g., public works) early and in time it can stave things off. A low rate of interest and confidence will be powerful aids. This is very necessary for England, which must now invest at home, as there is little international prospect. But how keep interest rates low? We know that the conversion of 1932 in England restored prosperity and let her "turn the corner." But can the interest rate be controlled? Yes! That is the most important lesson of the last depression. The Bank of England and the Treasury did it deliberately in 1932—a fact which should be borne in mind here at a time when our banking system is in the melting pot. By open market operations the Bank of England can exert pressure on bankers' cash—that pressure could be exerted by different means in Australia. By this action money will be put into the public's hands—which satisfies its demands for liquidity and stimulates its confidence.

England learnt monetary management by its experience in the last depression where theory alone had existed previously. If we don't use that ex-

FOOTBALL.

A's Good Win Against Kenilworth.

Despite the wet conditions, the game against Kenilworth was of a good standard, especially in the first half. Kenilworth have beaten both Semaphore Centrals and Saints this season; furthermore, we had to win to keep in the running for the final four, so we took the field expecting a hard game.

The first quarter produced remarkably good football. The forwards of either team led out well and kept the game open, and at quarter time the scores were: Varsity, 5-2; Kenilworth, 5-1.

In the second quarter, helped by the slight breeze, we forged ahead, and by half-time had a handy lead of 17 points. At this stage, Page, who at centre half-forward had been marking and kicking the greasy ball in great style, was our best man.

In the third quarter our opponents used the wind to pull up to within a few points of us. However, in the last quarter we played all over the opposition. The play was nearly all in our forward lines, and but for inaccuracy and, at times, misfortune, we would have piled on a big score. "Pansy" Goode, who played a great game at full forward, when kicking through the open goal mouth, went over the line, and was awarded only a behind. A few minutes later the same player grazed the post with another shot. Final scores: Varsity, 12-12; Kenilworth, 10-8.

Goalkeepers: W. P. Goode (5), Parkin, Page, and Rice (2), Dawkins. Best players: Elix, Brown, W. P. Goode, Page, and Rice.

B's v. Muirden Old Scholars.

'Varsity B, 11-24; Muirdens, 7-7. Goalkeepers: Gratton (4), Parker (3), Fletcher (2), Cherry and Palmer. Best players: Madigan, Michaels, Gratton, Wagstaff.

MEN'S HOCKEY.

The A team drew with Centaurs, 3 each. Centaurs were superior in the first half, and led 2-0 at the interval.

Dental Notes

The latest meeting of the Dental Students' Society was held on Tuesday, July 13, at the Dental Hospital. Our patron, Mr. Brown, was unable to attend until late in the evening, but his usual supply of supper arrived early with Mr. Brown, jun.

The first paper, on "Filling Materials," was given by A. B. Eckersley, who is the student champion with gold foil, having already obtained 80 marks out of the necessary 80 for gold foil fittings. Naturally, most of his time was spent on this type of filling, but towards the end of his paper he gave us a little about amalgams.

Dr. E. P. Tidemann gave the second paper. It consisted of pictures and movies of America, England, and India. It may be of general interest to know that some of the largest American dental schools have as many as 200 chairs, each complete with a Ritler Unit, in their surgeries. This, compared to our dozen, seems rather stupendous.

Once more we fling our challenge. Has any Faculty the nerve to take us on at contract bridge. Teams ranging from two to twenty players, as desired.

perience we shall be there again. The armament programme is on its way and the Government is spending all it can as fast as it can on that. But there is scope for huge public works schemes (for instance, working-class houses and railway electrification—which have been held up by boom costs). After this last depression the English market helped Australia out of her troubles; and we are bound up with England's fluctuations. But Mr. Clark thinks and hopes that it will be possible for our Governments to meet their troubles more than half-way.

After this the Varsity forward combination played brilliantly and scored three goals.

The B's continued their successful but somewhat belated run, and beat Centaurs 5-1.

Fenner, Newland, and Motteram are to be congratulated on being chosen to go with the State team to Sydney. Fenner has been made vice-captain.

St. Mark's College Notes

Producers are knocking into shape all the dramatic talent and some not so talented material for our forthcoming Dramatic Festival on the last Monday of term—cries of "Bye-bye, Rosebud" vie with the cats of the college's neighbors at a late hour as the players take shape.

The numbers of "the band" have been augmented regularly this week, and as the pace of such a combination is that of the slowest member we have had plenty of time to study the inaccuracies of our electric clock.

Alan King, having successfully negotiated the Bay Road at all hours and in all weathers for several months past, and then winning the premier driving award for South Australia came to a sticky end on Tuesday on coming in contact with no more ferocious a person than a Rugby player. He soon recovered sufficiently to escape via the hospital's back fence.

Mr. Richardson, however, still maintains his right-of-way.

Julius Cohn & Co.

Leigh Street

Manufacturers of Travelware of every description—

SUIT CASES, KIT BAGS, ATTACHE CASES

Special Concessions to Students.

Also SPORTING GOODS HOCKEY STICKS. AMMUNITION.

S.A. Distributors for the Celebrated PROSSER RACQUETS and MILNECRAFT GOLF STICKS.

Stella Mirabilis

Prof. Fitzherbert is devoted to his mare Stella.

A mellow old fellow is Fitz, And well upon Stella he sits.

You cannot compel 'er With stick or umbrella;

A fello can bello And holler and yell 'er,

You never can quell 'er

When she's a rebel and spits. Bit Fitz, to propel her,

Has merely to tell 'er, Then none can excel 'er.

He never need spell 'er. To race a Rosella

If Fitz do impel 'er

His pet equa bella submits. If sickness befel 'er

And turned her all yello' Till people could smell 'er

Like cats in the cellar, He couldn't expel 'er,

Devoted old fello'. He never will sell 'er,

Mirabilis Stella, Though every patella she splits.

This Racket About Keeping Well

Stop and think a minute. May be you've been feeling more easily tired than usual, less energy, and that sort of thing for a month or so. You may be well but for that, and on the other hand, you may not; and it will cost you nothing to make certain all is well. This is another of the instances so often quoted where you have everything to gain and nothing to lose—and this time there's no catch. The opportunity is calling to you and the Clinic is just over the road.

(Continued from page 2, column 1.) Half a dozen or more new books a week is the demand which in time becomes rather a burden. She recommends them to her friends, who then all come clamoring for the same book at the same time, and complain that everyone else has read the books for which they have been asking for weeks. The true mischief maker!

A busy little woman rushes in to see us. She does not want a book to-day, but she just wanted to tell us that Mrs. X. has a baby girl at last, and could she leave her case here for a few hours, it is so heavy; and she is not feeling very well; and she has some shopping to do; and do we like her new hat? Completely exhausted, we finally watch her exit with a sigh of relief.

Just as a stream of people descend upon us at one stroke, the telephone rings. At the end of the line is a woman with a list of about a hundred and one books, who insists on reading through the entire category, and, when at last satisfied that we have them all, asks us to send her one!

For the rest of the day the stream continues. University professors demanding "a good blood"; flurried women who want "just anything because they must catch that tram"; ambitious young ladies, mouthing their opinions of books they know very little about; deaf old men, into whose ears one must bellow an account of Seltzer's latest; aggravating women who wish the entire library to be brought to their feet, who insist upon poking their noses round the corner to see what good books we might be storing up for everyone else but themselves, and who, after half an hour or so of trying to make up their minds, finally decide to take a book they have read before as they cannot see anything that is really worth reading; the blase young society bud stresses the fact that we simply must save her Beverley Nicholls' latest, as they say it is just too, too marvellous! Or at any moment we might expect the arrival of a busy medical man, followed by an avalanche of books and an overwhelming tirade of caustic comments and criticisms. But, strange to say, given

TO-DAY - - - 1.20

GLEE CLUB

LADY SYMON

a second opportunity, man will always tend to follow the same course!

And so the day winds on until 5 p.m., when a frantic rush begins. The harassed business man grabs a thriller from the shelves; the young married woman is running late and in desperation makes off with the first thing to hand; a weary office girl anxiously seeks advice as to some book for relaxation; a sleek old man patiently waits for his little bit of spice!

And thus we come to the end of a day; but, no! As we are ready to leave in a rush a latecomer, and who should it be but our early morning arrival! Extremely mortified, he has discovered that he has read the book he exchanged this morning. A vain search ensues for a good novel, but eventually he picks up a magazine and beats a hasty retreat, while we gather up our own possessions and flee, for once feeling free citizens of the community.

LACROSSE.

North Adelaide, 17, d. University A, 14. Goal-throws: Harry (6), Barnfield, Nicholson (3), Ward, Taylor. Best players: Barnfield, Harry, Cottle, Nicholson.

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NON-RESIDENCE AND 'VARSITY LIFE

Having flattered us by saying that he has already noticed in Adelaide a University atmosphere creating itself in the happiness of our surroundings and in the comparative quiet and leisure, Mr. Colin Clark sketched for us an outline of English 'Varsity life as organised by the students themselves.

The London University, starting with two colleges, now contains twelve, which all specialise in different subjects and are scattered throughout the city. "There is, in effect, no University at all." Student activities in the northern Universities suffer from the fact that they are non-residential.

"Once students in non-residential Universities have gone home, it is hard to persuade them to come back in the evenings," said Mr. Clark, unconsciously echoing Adelaide's problem, the solution of which we believe can best be found in the introduction of the new day.

In these northern Universities education is a matter of municipal, and not State, responsibility. Many of the big industrial cities take a pride in the number and excellence of their schools and the generosity of the old scholars.

Oxford and Cambridge, on the other hand, have centuries of existence and undergraduate independence behind them. There are very many student clubs which concentrate on such varied interests as Marxism and bellringing. The system of regulations and discipline Mr. Clark described as frivolous, and gave a delightful picture of the proctor (a mediaeval relic), robed in velvet and accompanied on his walks up and down the city streets by two silk-hatted or bell-topped bulldogs chosen for their sprinting abilities.

According to regulations, Oxford men are not allowed to enter public houses, while those of Cambridge are given a selected list. Dance halls are heavily censored, and lodgings (which must be licensed) are watched by University inspectors.

VENTURE

I am not impressed with "Venture," possibly because I feel that Mr. Ingamells' views of poetry, as expressed and implied in his editorial are fundamentally unsound. With this initial prejudice I found it difficult to judge the rest of the magazine impartially.

Mr. Ingamells' desire is for a new species of poet, writing of Australia in the Australian idiom. Waiving for the moment the too-weighty question of the nature and function of poetry, there is a certain obscurity about the term "Australian idiom"—which term Mr. Ingamells does not specifically use, but it is implied. It is dangerous to toy with the word "idiom," because confusion frequently arises between vocabulary and peculiar essence, between patois and natural or national idiosyncrasy. Idiom changes—the idiom of to-day is not that of the eighteenth century, although it seems to be going back to that of the Elizabethans. And the idiom of thought is as important as the idiom of expression, possibly more so. Thought, momentary or sustained and connected, expressed in language is a sure guide to the general temper of the age. The introduction of a few typically Australian words, such as "gums" or "bush humpy" or "cockatoo" (also to be found in the West Indies), is not going to create a new order or build the New Jerusalem. Mr. Ingamells allows this in his editorial, but refuses to look any further, so it seems to me, than pictorial poetry, which, unless it has something more to back it up, comes perilously near to being defective art. Too dimensional poetry has never been great poetry. I may have misinterpreted Mr. Ingamells, but he seems to me to be concerning himself with narrative and descriptive verse only, and that localised. As to his objections to outside influence, all art is in its first stages imitative, and it is in-

Correspondence

GRADUATE MONEY.

Sir,—I was very curious to learn from your "What Happens to Your 25/-" that the Graduates apparently live at the expense of the Undergraduate Union fees. Being a canny Scot, I was disturbed and wandered off to see the chieftain of the Hamiltons. Your readers may be cheered to know that actually we make a profit out of the Graduates, for while they draw only £50 from Union funds they contribute something like £72. Which is all very sound finance.

IAN McTAGGART.

"Late Wednesday night in the heat of the moment and with a tear in my coat."

The Editors, "On Dit."

Sirs,—It appears to be quite easy to enter the 'Varsity grounds in the early part of the evening; but almost impossible to leave them at a late hour without taking the risk of doing grievous bodily harm to one's person. I refer—with feeling—to the subject of having to scale the iron fence of the North Terrace entrance. After Wednesday night's medical meeting eight students ran the risk of impalement on the six-inch spikes and of tearing clothes—because officialdom had closed the gates. The meeting ended about 11 p.m.

I speak with great feeling on this subject, as on two occasions—one recently and another about a year ago—my name was taken by a constable for scaling the fence on my way to a dance. Several different serious police charges could be laid against innocent students attempting to enter or leave the ground after dark in this manner.

The feat of climbing the fence without injury is no mean one, and the danger is considerable. What a chance the police missed for a mass arrest on Wednesday evening when eight youthful forms hurtled to the ground from the top spike mumbling embittered words!

Surely students have a right to the privilege of at least one small gate being left open. Admittedly, the Torrens-side gates remain open; but it is a long walk to North Terrace via Frome Road.

I should be sorry for—and interested to see—a woman student attempting the same perilous gymnastic feat.

HIPPOCRATES.

PROTEIN TROUBLE.

Dear Sirs,—

On reviewing the Refectory menu one is struck by the abundance of

interesting, and perhaps profitable, to speculate on what Chaucer would have been without Froissart and Dante, or Virgil without Homer or Theocritus. Compartmentalised art—esoteric art—soon comes to nothing.

For the rest of "Venture"—to borrow from Coleridge—it impresses me as a very "magazinish magazine!" It has not even the healthy self-consciousness of some amateur magazines in their early stages. With one or two exceptions, the contributions are deplorably insipid.

[Our critic has done some hard hitting here, and is perhaps right. But we wish Mr. Ingamells good fortune with his "Venture" and congratulate him on his enterprise.—The Editors.]

carbohydrate material available, and still more by the scarcity of vegetable protein. Now, carbohydrate meals are excellent for experimental purposes, but why treat 'Varsity students as a herd of experimental animals, especially as no data is being collected from them?

It is hardly fair to make a comparison between the Refectory and cafeterias, that not only have to pay rent for their premises, but are also required to operate at a profit.

A comparison of food and prices at the Refectory and at two city cafeterias revealed the following: At the Refectory one has to choose from about the following range:—Plate of meats, pies, pasties, peas and soup in season, microscopic selections of what the best investigators have concluded to be salads; crayfish when the sea water does not come too far up the Murray; a variety of rolls, sandwiches and small cakes, etc. In fairness to the Refectory, it must be added that their collection of frogs is unequalled in Australia.

Here are a few instances of what can be obtained at Coles' and John Martin's:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| Apricot pie and cream | 3d. |
| Sauages and vegetables | 6d. |
| Beef and salad | 4d. |
| Ham and salad | 5d. |
| Stewed fruit and cream | 3d. |
| Apple pie and cream | 3d. |
| Fried whiting and potato and lettuce salad | 7d. |
| Meat pie and pasty, with potato | 5d. |
| Tomato soup | 3d. |
| Savory potato pie and vegetables | 8d. |

Specials—

1. Meat patties and tomato, bread and butter, banana trifle and cream, tea or coffee 1/
2. Steak and kidney pie, bread and butter, stewed prunes and cream, tea or coffee 10½d.

The Refectory menu looks as if it has been chosen for a children's tea party. The cafeterias referred to supply the sort of food one would like to eat.—I am, Sir, yours hungrily,

M. T. STEWDANT.

(For some time the Refectory cafeteria has been anxious to increase the range of its delicacies along something of the line suggested by Mr. Stewardant. The trouble has been the lack of kitchen space. Is Mr. Stewardant aware that the cafeteria in which the food is served constitutes the whole of the space available as kitchen, servery, cutting-up room, and all the rest of it? Thanks to the generosity of the University Council plans are in hand for the reorganisation of the cafeteria and the building of a kitchen. This will make possible a quicker service and a more elaborate menu. Ultimately it will mean greater numbers, and even cheaper food!—The Editors.)

FOOD SUGGESTIONS.

Since the matter of food prices in the Refectory has been brought up in these columns we have had a number of letters on the subject. To print them would not only take up more space than we are prepared to give them, but it would put our readers in the wrong frame of mind for enjoying to-day's lunch. So we have resorted to direct action and handed these letters to the Union President. He promises to give every consideration to all reasonable suggestions in them, and will discuss these matters further with Mr. and Mrs. Goodall. This correspondence is closed.

(Continued from page 2, column 4.)

Dear Madam Hu,—

You've got me into a fine mess. In your letter to Fanny last week I saw a parallel to my own unfortunate story, so I took your advice, and when a certain student asked me to go driving last Saturday night I accepted at once. My bag was well stocked with gorgonzola, and I even went one better by putting in a touch of garlic with my Virgil.

Well, we drove down by the river, and as I was a little nervous I thought it best to begin the cure immediately, and produced my supper. What provision had you made for what followed. He demanded my gorgonzola and garlic, broke the toothpick, took up Virgil, and read page after page of the Bucolics, breathing heavily in my face all the while. I remember little more until at last I arrived home. But that is not all. He enjoyed his evening so much that he is pestering me all the time to become his regular and walk out every Saturday.

"ANGIE."

Dear Madam Hu,—

I hope Fanny goes to the debate on sex sentiment on the 28th. She certainly needs to get the subject taped after her letter and behaviour last week. As the chivalrous young man who picked up her books and jelly beans, I was astonished to see her rush off to the library when I started a harmless conversation with her. After that, every time I went near her, she took it for granted I wanted to ask her out and made voluble excuses for no reason at all. However, after that I did ask her to come with me to the pictures one night, merely to clear up the situation. She wore the most peculiar make-up for the occasion, munched cheese all through the pictures and kept telling me about her untarnished reputation. Altogether the evening was not a success, and she can be sure that while she keeps up that unnecessarily defensive attitude I will have nothing to do with her.

"GEORGE."

Answer.—What a distressing situation, "George." I am sorry you and Fanny misunderstood each other. Clearly she should read her "chain" more carefully before jumping to conclusions; at the same time, you might use more subtle tactics. Ignore her for a while, then begin all over again, as if nothing had happened. You might see, through some indirect means, that she reads certain books about facts. MADAM HU.

COMING EVENTS.

To-day: 1.20—Glee Club, Lady Symon, 7.30—Commerce Students' Association.

To-morrow: 7.45—Inter-Union Debates.

Thursday: 1.30—Carnegie Gramophone Society, Lady Symon.

Friday: 8—S.C.M. Conference, Mount Lofty. 8—Union versus Woodlands. Debate at Woodlands.

Saturday: 8—Engineers' Ball.

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