

78.05  
05  
02  
STRAF Row 17

THE UN  
OF ADEL

**LAWRENCE'S**  
ARE TOBACCO SPECIALISTS.  
FOR GREATER SMOKING CONTENTMENT  
SHOP AT  
**LAWRENCE'S**  
THREE TOBACCO STORES  
Cr. King William and Rundle Streets.  
Cr. King William and Hindley Streets.  
102 King William Street.

**The BIGGEST of the  
BIG TOBACCONISTS**

# On Dit

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY  
UNION

O. E. Nichterlein (Editor).  
M. Britten Jones (Social Ed.).  
J. M. McPhie (Sports Ed.).  
Social Reporters: E. McDougall, M. Yates.

J. L. Gough (Assoc. Ed.).  
J. G. M. Gent (Assoc. Ed.).  
G. W. Irwin.  
Max Harris: News Reporter.  
Produced by J. L. GOUGH.

P. M. Viner Smith (News Ed.).  
J. E. Jenkins (Bus. Manager)  
M. D. Cowell (Sports Rep.).  
S. J. Jacobs: News Editor.

**REX**  
The Merriest Musical Comedy  
of 1939!  
JACK BENNY, JOAN BENNETT in  
**"Stranded in Paris"**  
With YACHT CLUB BOYS.  
Plus—  
**"DISBARRED"**  
Gail Patrick, Robert Preston, Otto Kruger.

Vol. 9 TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1939 No. 9

## Union Debate MOTION LOST IN SCENES OF STARTLING APATHY

Friday night's debate on the "Immediate introduction of a general 40-hour working week" was extraordinarily poorly attended. Some measures were taken to search the highways and byways and compel people to come in, but only one-third of those so acquired stayed to the bitter end.

The debate resolved itself into an insistence by the opposition of the words "immediate" and "general." Their whole point was that, however much a 40-hour week might be desirable, an immediate introduction would bring about economic chaos. The Prime Minister, Mr. J. O. Clark, spoke of the general advantages of the 40-hour week, the possibility of its introduction in the light of progress in machine technique, and the advantages to the working classes and the additional leisure thus gained. He spoke rather haltingly, and the development of his argument was not strictly logical, but he made his case in clear, readily understandable terms. Perhaps the weakest point was his avoidance of any discussion of the difficulties involved: these he shelved by saying, "Well, we might try it and see how it would work."

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Deakin, spoke extremely well, with clarity and logic. His stress was on the points of immediacy and generality. He refused to accept the motion as meaning a "minimum" 40-hour week but took it rather as a flat condition to be applied to all industries. His speech was, on the facts, by far the most impressive of the evening.

Mr. Stokes, for the Government, shelved the words "immediate" and "general," and descended into happy vagueness, with a quotation from Nassan Senior, which we thought a little irrelevant. However, he soon realised that the debate was only another aspect of capitalism and socialism, and spoke fervently, with conviction, on the coming revolution (Saturday, June 17).

Mr. Gent, for the opposition, started with some complicated wise-cracking, which lasted for some three minutes and smacked strongly of Matisonism. After that he tried to speak on the motion, on the matter of the new leisure which would result from the new week. His insistence was that it would have to be gradual, so that the working classes could be taught how to use their new leisure. It was a pity that the latter part of his speech was so vague.

The motion was then thrown open to the house. Mr. Johnston and Mr. Blackburn spoke from the cross benches, and Mr. Hawkins, Mr. Gough, Mr. Cropley, and Miss Carter from the Opposition.

The chief trend of these statements from the house was a discussion of the possible employment of the leisure that the motion before the house would bring. Mr. Blackburn put it that man had an undeniable claim to leisure. Mr. Hawkins suggested that the extra four hours be spread over the week-days to provide opportunities for attending lectures and finding other methods of self improvement. Miss Carter suggested that the extra time would be spent in surroundings not the best. Mr. Cropley proposed a longer holiday for the worker with pay. Mr. Gough supposed that the additional four hours would hang heavily upon many people's hands.

Nothing of much moment was put forward. The general feeling was of satisfaction when the Prime Minister began his address-in-reply. The motion was lost on the house's vote. The speeches throughout the evening were definitely not good. But speakers could hardly be expected to shine before a house of such miserable proportions.

## New Secretary of Rhodes Trust at Oxford

Lord Elton has been appointed to succeed the Marquess of Lothian as secretary of the Rhodes Trust. One of the generation whose university course was interrupted by the war, he passed in 1914 straight from Balliol into the army; and he was to soldier in India, to fight at Kut, and to suffer the hardships of Turkish imprisonment before coming back to Oxford to complete his studies by turning from Greats to History. His subsequent career as a Fellow of Queen's has shown something of the same variety as these early formative experiences. A historian of the French Revolution and of the Labor Party, and more recently the author of a life of Ramsay MacDonald, he has also been poet and novelist and practical politician, besides achieving popularity alike in the academic atmosphere of the lecture room and in the less rigorous climate of wireless causerie. His varied talents will find scope in his new appointment, but it will be a matter of regret to all his friends and former pupils that his long connection with Queen's should come to an end, and that the University should lose one whose interests have always extended beyond the customary routine of academic life.

## PHOENIX

By Phthiotis.

There is an old gentleman appears in the Iliad whose name is Phoenix and who, living in fertile Pthia, was the trainer in all manly and intellectual arts of Achilles. A bird of rare habits, those of rejuvenation especially, also bore the name, and in our own century we have a fine University publication similarly named.

Why bring in the ancient Greek but for his name? Because our Phoenix can be, like that old man, the repository of the juvenile exuberance of those on whom it attends. It has been said that the Medical Review more fittingly deserves the name of Phoenix, for its powers of resuscitation: and this is true, as the annual at present bearing the name cannot assume the responsibilities of the prototype in Greek mythology. Why will not the Varsity confide its highest thoughts and artistic expressions of them to this friend and critic?

Mr. Sisley Donne, who cloaks much mental exuberance and more Freud under his pen-name, has just put his finger on something. There is too little artistic productiveness in our University. Why should we not let ourselves go? Time prevents? Time never should prevent the creation of something worth while with pencil or pen. Some have not the confidence to be enthusiastic and even foolish. To alter Horace (and spoil the metre) necesse est desipere in loco, if anything is to come of our Varsity courses bar a degree. Besides, this "foolishness" will not be shown to the world at large—the editor of Phoenix is a Phoenix himself, or should we say the editors are, and attempt a plural of that un-English word?

The point of pride in the University might be made often enough to nauseate you, and the consideration brought forward that the world outside supposes "Phoenix" the sum of the best artistic productions on paper of our student body. We may be contented also to see people of inferior powers and infinite self-deception twining themselves laurel garlands and maltreating the artist's medium. For any reason at all we should produce; and that, too, I am told, by July 12.

## Waste Not

"Where is the Periodicals Room?" is the question I was greeted with when I asked several students if they visited that abode. Others told me that last year, when periodicals were actually in the Barr, they used to read them, but now it is too much trouble to walk through a door to look at them. What laziness! So eighteen hundred weekly, monthly and quarterly publications are put in there never to be used; some of them never even have their pages cut, and all the knowledge and information they contain is left to "waste its sweetness on the desert air."

Every interest and every subject and, incidentally, a good many languages, are catered for, with the exception of medical and legal publications, which are put in the Med. and Law Libraries respectively. The subjects dealt with by the periodicals range from dentistry to drama, from agriculture to international affairs; the languages of various magazines run from good plain Australian to Russian and occasionally Japanese. There are many excellent French and German issues on a variety of subjects.

It is surprising how many periodicals there are in circulation, even excluding all the film magazines and thrillers. No matter what subject you are interested in, you will find something useful on it in the periodicals. By the way, the catalogue in the Barr Smith.

In this practically deserted room students can or could, if they wished, obtain up-to-date information on their subjects with which most of the ordinary text or reference books cannot keep up. The most recent numbers are displayed on the tables in the room, while previous ones are on the shelves.

The array of matter of interest there on foreign affairs is amazing, and there you will find accuracy which is sadly lacking in the South Australian dailies. Other countries' points of view are available, as there are American, French, Swiss, English and League of Nations' publications on the subject in such periodicals as "The Round Table," "Statesman and Nation," "Volkerbund," "L'Esprit International," and the "Foreign Policy Bulletin," to mention a few of them.

Some of the subjects on which periodicals are provided for your use are psychology (fifteen different publications in English alone), economics (here are the "Economist" and "Bank of N.S.W. Circular," about which economic students hear so much), engineering of all kinds, archaeology, history, classics, and all the various sciences, and for those air-minded people there are "Aeroplane" and "Flight." Among those of general interest are "The London Mercury," "L'Illustration" (the illustrated Paris News), "The Times" literary supplement, and the inestimable "Punch."

The list runs on over eighteen hundred names, so it would be impossible and intolerable to mention them all here, so go and see them for yourselves!

There is the further consideration that the Periodical Room cost a large amount of money to equip, about two hundred pounds—this for our greater convenience. Before we had this room we had to wait a week longer for a number of our papers, and not see the vast majority of them at all without great difficulty. There is the danger shadowed forth by the heading of this article—that we shall want, if we waste, namely we may lose the Periodicals Room to some other purpose—as it is the Library staff has very cramped quarters. Think on these things and warrant the retention of the Periodicals Room.

## "NICKY"

(Printed, necessarily, without connivance of Gen. Editor)

Each year the Varsity is plagued with oncoming adolescents determined to impress us as latent geniuses, and having been through the stage ourselves, and listened for a year or two to the incoherent burlings of the youthful wronged, it is comforting to sit down in the Refectory and have a chat with an old-timer like "Nicky" (Mr. O. E. Nichterlein). Again there is a preponderance of one-faculty men. Budding scientists and medicos like to pretend that they think the faculties of Arts, Music, Law, etc., are so much blather, and these latter consider it "done" to meander about with ever so slight frowns on their faces—the hallmark of intellectualism or "soul." Rarely indeed does one find that refreshing inner awareness and appreciation, that discrimination and disregard for convention, that downright common sense that makes the educated man distinct from the pedant.

Nicky is that welcome exception. He is equally at home with the emotional fire of Debussy, the potentialities of psychotherapy, the properties of ascorbic acid, and the Christian mysticism of Francis Thompson. He not only knows things; he feels things. His scale of values is mature. He

prefers the passionate lover to the shallow pretty doll. He has mentally revolted from the sentimental, spurious Victorianism which still hangs so heavily over the British Empire.

Hence, when one is surrounded for the most part with detective-story reading, lecture-note swotting, "meezook mystrowp leeeeeezeing" mothers' joys, it is a relief to retire and have a yarn with Nicky. The average Med. regards you as just a patient, anyway, and thinks the community at large regards him as the godlike guardian of humanity against disease, and therefore immensely clever. It is quite understandable. The teacher, in the same way, looks upon himself as the heroic martyr who has devoted his life to fostering and nurturing the developing generation, and proceeds to knock whatever individuality he can out of it. But Nicky (M.A., fifth year Med.) accepts all these things with the proverbial grain of sodium chloride. He knows that we are all pretty small fry, anyway, and his medical degree is for the purpose of earning a reasonable income to develop still further his talents and to help him fulfil his philosophy—the object of living is to live completely.

## THE NATIONAL UNION

### HOW IT WORKS

Various suggestions made by the National Union have been discussed in earlier issues of On Dit, and others will appear in future numbers. It seems desirable that students—who are themselves members of the National Union—should understand its organisation and the effect of its decisions.

The primary point is that the Adelaide University Union is a constituent organisation of the National Union, and accordingly every member of our Union is ipso facto a member of the larger body. Other constituent organisations are the Student Representative Councils of the Universities of Queensland, Sydney, Melbourne, and Tasmania.

The general policy of the Union is determined by a Council, which meets at least once per year in conference. This Council is constituted by delegates from the various constituent organisations, the number of delegates being fixed with reference to the membership of the body which the delegates represent. At the last conference the distribution was thus: Melbourne, 6; Sydney, 5; Brisbane and Adelaide, 3; Tasmania, 2. It is not generally realised that the decisions of this Council are binding upon the constituent organisations; so that on a matter of policy our Union may have to follow a ruling of the National Union.

The administration of the policy thus decided by the Council is entrusted to the executive, consisting of president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, assisted by an organising secretary. The custom is being developed of having as many of the executive as possible in the University where the next conference is to be held. Accordingly the present president and secretary are men from Tasmania.

This executive is assisted by local representatives in each State. These officers are as follows: Secretary, travel secretary, debates secretary, book-buying officer, and treasurer.

The finances of the Union are supported by levies on the constituent organisations, these again being calculated in accordance with the membership of the various constituents. The main items of expenditure are conference costs and the salary of the organising secretary (£60 per annum). In Sydney this has created ill-will against the national organisation, as the Sydney S.R.C. is somewhat impoverished, and recently increased its annual fee. It is understood, however, that the present S.R.C. is much more favorably disposed to the Union, although for internal reasons it has contracted out of financial responsibility in respect of the New Zealand debating tour.

### BUNDY PRIZE

It is a great pleasure to announce that the Bundy Prize for English verse has been won again. Poetry lapsed at the Varsity in 1938, but this year Lionel Remfrey awoke the "silver-veined" muse. We congratulate him sincerely and regret that the nature of our newspaper prevents the publication of his poetry.



Oh! I have been to the Queen's Head  
And left my necktie (God knows how red!),  
And carried half-way home, or near,  
Pints and quarts of Rose's beer;  
Then the world seemed none so bad,  
And I myself a sterling lad;  
And down in lovely muck I've lain,  
Happy till I woke again.

Queen's Head, Kermode St.  
(With apologies to Housman)



## Prof. Kerr Grant

To test Professor Kerr Grant's generosity I went along to his office minus anything that had any resemblance to scribbling paper, and was brazen enough to ask for some. But I was totally unprepared for the warm reception with which my request was greeted. So that even before asking any question on his life I was able to jot down after his name, **GENEROUS**, in capital letters.

In vain he attempted to turn the trend of conversation upon Sir William Bragg, whom he had once replaced, so great was his modesty, but ruthlessly he was dragged back to the subject in hand, namely, himself.

Professor Kerr Grant was born in Bacchus Marsh (for all those who do not study geography, a well known town in Victoria) and went to school at the South Melbourne Grammar School. When he had turned his back on his schooldays—the happiest days of one's life—he flung himself intrepidly into the life of the Melbourne University, whence he eventually emerged a fully-fledged Master of Science. Germany was apparently calling, for in the following year he betook himself thither to undertake post-graduate study. On his return, having filled a temporary position at the Ballarat School of Mines, he was then appointed to the Physics Department of the Melbourne University, under Professor Sir Thomas Lyle. In 1909, he was summoned to Adelaide as locum tenens for Sir William Bragg, and so much was he appreciated that he subsequently remained here until the present day. Nevertheless, he did not bury himself as so many are apt to do, but flitted about the globe in a most amazing way for a learned Master of Science. It sounds rather as though he did all this for his own enjoyment—for the mere sake of hitting the high spots and painting the towns red but, let me assure all readers, that such was not the deplorable case. He spent one year in America at the famous laboratory of the General Electric Company. Later there was a year in England, with visits to European countries, especially Vienna, where he did research work. In 1931, he had the honor to be chosen one of the Australian delegates to the centenary of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which, he naively added, he greatly enjoyed.

According to himself, his vices were numerous and terrible, but in coming to consider them, very few could be named. Whether this incapacity was because of their terrible-ness or merely an inability to find them no one will ever know. Anyhow, a few vices that the Professor is accused of, were discovered. He complained that people accuse him unjustly (with colossal emphasis) of absentmindedness, but whether he has really reached the state of the absent-minded professor who went to a party with his trousers hanging over his arm he did not state. Seeing, however, that modesty is one of his most outstanding characteristics, such a suggestion is doubtful. The only other vice of his that we could unearth was that he was a notorious bookworm, but, I should think, in the opinion of many, noted could with impunity be substituted for notorious.

His sporting achievements are few and far between apparently, as Professor Kerr Grant himself confessed. A mild interest in tennis and sea bathing are his only sports, and (blushing to confess this) in his unregenerate days he displayed a small inking of skill with the billiard cue. Despite his profession that he was unjustly accused of absent-mindedness, on being asked if he had ever held any office in Union affairs, he said he believed he was at one time some sort of representative on the graduates' committee (this statement is conspicuous for its vagueness). He said, apparently they had had no meetings lately or possibly (this with sadness) they had realised his inefficiency and had kicked him out.

Several of his students recounted numerous stories about him; but time and space does not permit of their being told here. One thing that they all said was that his lectures were screamingly funny and rarely about physics! Crooning was the topic of one. Professor Kerr Grant could not understand what was meant by crooning, so he looked it up in a dictionary and found that it was a noise emitted by a cow in pain. Congrats. to the Prof.!

## MED. v. LAW

The second of the Inter-Faculty debates was held in the George Murray Building on Wednesday, June 14, at 1.30 p.m. The subject under discussion was: "That there are too many books." The Med. team supported the motion, with Law, as usual, in opposition. Mr. Aitchison was in the chair.

### Thesis.

Mr. Swain, for the Medical School, opened the debate. He defined a "book" at some length, and then proceeded to condemn a large section of the literature existing at the present time. He criticised a large number of text-books because their authors often don't know what they're talking about, an opinion we heartily endorse. He criticised the testimonies of Jehovah's Witnesses, and the books that undermine the morals of the young. He criticised the bad works of good authors that never should have been published, but are preserved solely because of the writer's reputation. He criticised diaries, betting books, and books of prophecy—in short, when Mr. Swain sat down, one wondered why one ever read any books at all.

Mr. Menzies, for the Law Faculty, proclaimed that to support such a proposition as the motion before the house necessitated an attack on the free existence of books. He discarded the greater part of Mr. Swain's arguments on the grounds that they dealt with literature that was not contained in books at all, but in magazines and pamphlets. He held that a book is never published except for a weighty reason. The vast army of authors, publishers, printers, bookbinders, who all obviously benefit and depend for their very existence on the publication of books and more books. He denounced the whole motion as being the beginning of a dictatorship of the press.

### Cure of the Young.

Miss Cheek, continuing for the Meds., pointed out that with the increase in the number of books that Mr. Menzies apparently thought desirable, books of inferior quality would automatically be increased too—books, which by their very nature, were unnecessary. She claimed that books entitled "What every young man should know," and so on, were both harmful and inaccurate. Books about American gangsters tend to lower the

intellectual standards of the young, and such books are with us in abundance. The good books of the world exist in such large numbers that a man can't read a billionth of them, and so the habit of thinking in snippets is fostered.

Mr. White violently attacked his opponents for not realising what books are for. He claimed that it is a good thing to let everyone express themselves. If a book contains nothing, it goes out of print, nobody is a penny the worse, and it has probably done the author a great deal of good. So far as instructional books are concerned, it is impossible to have too many of them—the more reference books there are, for example, the greater possibility there is of obtaining more extensive knowledge. If only one man reads any book, he held its existence justifiable, wherefore it is not possible to say there are too many books.

Mr. Sanderson, for the Medical team, pointed to the example of books on second hand stalls at 7/6 for 1/6. Here, surely, there were too many books. He disagreed with the practice of issuing cheap editions, maintaining that it would be a good thing if books were more expensive, for then people would treasure them as possessions more, and would buy less cheap stuff. Fewer books would raise general literature.

### Impasse Passe.

Mr. Johnston found himself in a difficult position, for he claimed that there were no arguments for him to answer. He extricated himself from that position with remarkable agility, however, for he seemed to find plenty to say. He held that incorrectly written text-books develop the reader's own ideas on the subject, and maintained that betting-books have a high utility in the community. He found that salacious literature, far from being unnecessary, satisfies a great need. One gathered the impression that Mr. Johnston reads this type of literature with avidity lest, by some unfortunate mischance, he should go through life "perpetually sinned against, but forever beautiful."

Mr. Menzies and Mr. Swain summed up for their respective sides, and the adjudicator, Mr. Cornell, with the moral support of Dr. Alderman, gave his verdict in favor of the Law team. The chairman, in a few well-chosen words, closed the meeting.

## Teachers' College

[This article should help us to understand better a kindred and neighboring institution]

Many University students have somewhat hazy ideas about the institution built after the Spanish style which is situated at the end of Kintore Avenue. The present Adelaide Teachers' College is a development of what was originally the University Training College. The term "training" was objected to for the reason that it suggested a narrow, merely technical training, instead of the fuller, more complete education needed by a teacher in taking his place in a community.

There are several groups in the College, from the A.s, whose one year course consists only of College subjects, to the D.s, whose principal work is the completion of a full University course. The B.s and C.s, who are to fill the ordinary primary school positions, comprise the greater part, dividing their time between College and University. In addition, there are a few people belonging to groups doing specialised work such as art, commercial work and woodwork.

### Social Life.

The social life of the College is closely knit, chiefly by virtue of its organisation—College lectures, weekly assemblies attended by all students, and numerous clubs and societies. The Literary, Debating and Dramatic Society organises play and debate evenings. Last year the College team won the debating competition conducted by the Literary Societies' Union. College socials and dances, held at intervals during the term, are invariably successful, despite the fact that the men are outnumbered by the women. The College has its own hall, and a system of prepayment for all social functions ensures a good attendance. Stunts can be arranged with comparative ease and rapidly because of the close daily contact maintained between the students. The Glee Club has developed into a Gilbert and

## Back Stage in the Refectory

When I asked Stan Goodall about the workings of the Refectory, the first thing he impressed upon me was that to manage food one needed a special power from heaven, as ordinary power was insufficient. Since Mr. and Mrs. Goodall have made such a success of the Refectory, they must have a very special power.

When Mr. Goodall rises early each morning, he makes a keen survey of the cloud formation and the direction of the wind, he reads the weather forecast, and then decides whether the weather calls for sausages or ice blocks. A sudden change of weather during the day is most disorganising and disturbing.

### THOSE PIES.

Now for his famous pies and pasties—here Mr. Goodall became really eloquent—for these are his pet charge. Sometimes when the thermometer is very low, he will use 25 pounds of flour in the production of the pies. His proudest boast is that he never sells a day old pie. So now you know what you are getting. When a heat wave comes along, the demand for pies falls off, and that of iced coffee rises, so to meet it sometimes 43 gallons of milk are used for that alone.

Behind the counter there is a most astonishing array of electric and gas appliances—ovens, grillers, and carving table and a bread cutter—the last-named is responsible for cutting up thousands of loaves and several fingers. Any member of the Union is invited to see over the kitchen at any time or to watch Mr. Goodall at work.

## "VIGNOLA"

The only Continental and most popular high class Cafe in Adelaide. Open till 2 a.m.

on the pies. They will be impressed, I am sure, by the shining cleanliness of everything.

Mr. Goodall had quite a lot to say about the appetites of the students. Rather to my amazement he did not think that the students as a whole had very good appetites, but instead they were fussy. Among those who consume the most some of the women run the men very close—so look to your laurels, men! The profs. are the easiest customers to deal with, as they are not nearly so fussy as the undergrads. A surprisingly large number of penny line sweets are sold, especially in the frog line, but anything costing more than a penny repels the average student.

### MAN OF PARTS.

The jobs that Mr. Goodall performs are many and varied. Within half-an-hour the other day he was called upon to nail a heel on a girl's shoe, to remove a padlock from a locker, to unscrew the radiator cap of a girl's car, and to make up a bed for the V.S.D. lecture. At various functions Mr. and Mrs. Goodall have been called upon to lend nearly every article they possess for some stunt or other.

On the first day they arrived at the Varsity, they were told to expect about fifty to lunch; however, some two hundred customers turned up, with rather distressing results. But eleven years at the job have passed since then, and now they have developed a sixth sense as far as catering for students is concerned, and with the help of nine assistants they supply the wants of five or six hundred customers who turn up each day.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodall lead an eventful life, for during their sojourn here they have been burgled about five times. And they know as much about the lighter side of Varsity life as anyone. But the character of the students is safe in their hands, and our perfect behaviour on all occasions is extolled abroad by Stan Goodall.

### OUR TRIBUTE.

If the professors and lecturers see that we are fed with the correct intellectual food, Mr. and Mrs. Goodall undertake to provide us with the right amount of calories in a still more important kind of food, for we can exist without the former but not without the latter. In fine, we don't know where we should be without these indefatigable people whose main interests coincide so happily with our welfare.

## COMMERCE WEEK-END

This year the bus will leave town at 1.30 p.m. on Saturday, July 8, and, after an uneventful (?) trip, will arrive in Murray Bridge just before closing time.

Several prominent residents have been invited to the dinner which the Association will turn on that night (dress optional), and by the time we have finished it, everybody should be on the best of terms with themselves, their fellow travellers, the citizens of Murray Bridge, and anyone else in the vicinity.

That evening we will be entertained even further by the Association, and,



How the DEVIL

do they DEVIL

their DEVILLED Nuts

At DITTER'S

114 KING WILLIAM STREET  
TRY THEM!

after an early night, should be in the right mood to look over the local industries and pumping station. There will be a picnic lunch on the Sunday, and that evening will see us on the Adelaide road, tired but happy.

That, briefly, is the programme for the trip this year, and it can be seen that it follows very closely the successful arrangements of other years.

Application forms (obtainable from the committee), must be in by Friday next, June 23, together with the deposit. This year an invitation is tendered to members of other faculties to join us on the trip, and we should be very pleased to see some outside blood with us, and to show them that pleasure can be mixed with business.

## MED. BALL

On Saturday, 10th, in the Refectory masses of balloons, streamers, and Night Owls Orchestra in the centre of the floor—such was the site of the Golden Jubilee Medical Ball.

Dr. and Mrs. Hetzel received the guests, who rolled up in good numbers and a variety of cars. The official party staged itself in a circle about the fireplace; and I noticed among the honoraries, Dr. and Mrs. Schneider, Dr. and Mrs. Yeatman, Dr. and Mrs. Wallman, Drs. Marie and Gilbert Brown, and Dr. and Mrs. Jay. Profs. Campbell and Cleland were there, too, and quite happy, by all appearances.

By 8.30 p.m. dancing was well under way, on a fast floor; thus lies the explanation to the unstable equilibrium of enthusiastic "swingers."

Saw Margaret McEwin in a tricky little bolero of banded velvet ribbon, and Isabel Goode in tunic frock of gold satin. "Palais gliding" with Gordon Aitchison, distinguished representative of Science Faculty, was Miss Shirley Torr, attractive in wide-skirted blue net.

Elliot Johnston and Donald Kerr gracefully represented the Law and Arts Faculties respectively. Also saw Dr. Ina Fox in brown ring velvet and gold, and Leslie Bidstrup smart in deep blue velvet.

Dancing went ahead with full swing till—and on this general feeling ran high—the Golden Jubilee Ball for Medical Students ended punctually on the final tick of Saturday night.

**Douglas Credit**  
may mean nothing to you  
—BUT the  
**Commerce Ball**  
means an eventful evening  
**SATURDAY, JULY 1**

Sullivan Society. This year "The Mikado" will, it is hoped, repeat the success of "The Pirates of Penzance" and "The Gondoliers" presented in the past two years. (Plans are at Allan's—thanks, Ed.!) Rehearsals are held during lunch hours, on Saturday mornings and always on Wednesday evenings, which makes it easy for the producer, Mr. A. I. Penrose, A.M.U.A., as resistance has already been broken down by a vigorous afternoon's sport.

### Sport.

The corporate nature of the social life of the College is partly due to the fact that all students are expected to play sport, and in College teams. All major teams take part in an annual interstate carnival, which will be held this year in Melbourne. This is a time when enthusiasm and voices rise high and College turns out en masse to support its teams with "warmas," "tigers," and "roosters." (These are not mascots). The interstate shield is in dire peril of disintegration due to excessive travel between Melbourne and Adelaide, and, previously, Sydney.

### Constitution.

Student life is governed by a students' council, which consists of club secretaries and group representatives. It elects annually a president and a vice-president—this year Mr. B. Rofe and Miss P. Whitford. A general secretary and a general treasurer administer College affairs. The present Principal, Dr. A. J. Schulz, has held that position for nearly thirty years. He may be better known to the University as the Dean of the Faculty of Arts. Definitely college is a place with a principle!

**WEST END  
XXX BITTER BEER**



# Florence

## The Physical and Spiritual School of Painting

Fra Angelico lived a life of monastic confinement alone with his dreams. But in Florence a Physical School of Painting existed alongside with a Spiritual School. A delight in the life of pure physical well-being arose which might be compared to the activities and ideals of ancient Greece.

There was a remarkable difference between the civilisation and culture of Italy and that of the rest of Europe. England was engaged in the War of Roses with its terrible aftermath of cold-blooded slaughter; the homes of country gentlemen were straw-covered huts roughly plastered with mud. Germany was engaged in warfare. Barons settled their quarrels without authority, and there was much coarseness and drunkenness. France had been conquered and devastated by the English, and generally throughout Europe the feudal system reigned. But in Italy poets and artists were supreme. When Cellini's statue of Perseus was unveiled no less than 20 sonnets were written to it the first day! The Memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini tell us of the hazards of life in Mediaeval Italy. He himself was a man of vigorous initiative and courage—a wonderful craftsman.

Physical activity developed beautiful bodies as in the time of the Greeks. The individual was all important in the Renaissance period.

1.—The Renaissance was the result of an innate love of life and culture in the Italian.

2.—A liberation of mind, body, and spirit after the restraining influence of primitive Christianity.

3.—The release of men from military duty gave impetus to the arts. The Church itself fostered the development of the arts.

First came the revival of sculpture which embodied pagan ideals of the proportions of the nude body. Research into methods of painting followed; the study of perspective and anatomy. Joy and beauty, more than spiritual values, became the new religion. Giotto and Donatello were both sculptors. Donatello followed the inspiration of Giotto and Masaccio.

The representation of beautiful people became the aim of art, and from thence it was but a step to pre-occupation with the folds of rich draperies. Pictures of this period represent, sometimes to too great a degree, merely the skill of the painter in perspective, anatomy, and grouping of figures. Ghirlandaio's "The Adoration," while a beautiful composition, especially in the opposition of the massed group in the foreground to the infinity of perspective in the distance, exhibits this tendency. It has not the truth and simplicity of the same artist's picture entitled "An Old Man and His Grandchild."

In Filippino Lippi's "Apparition of the Virgin before St. Bernard," we have a crowded composition as in Ghirlandaio's "Adoration." There is none of the unity of line and rhythm one looks for in Fra Angelico's pictures, but each figure has dramatic significance, and the pose of the white robed saint holds our attention.

Ghirlandaio's most illustrious pupil was Botticelli. Botticelli's conceptions are poetic, and he brought to art a most precious quality—rhythm of line. His is the most beautiful line in European art, and can only be compared to that of the Japanese. In his "Coming of Spring," the pose of the hands create beautiful lines in themselves. Botticelli's types are not expressly religious. In them we find the poetry of a sensitive, introspective person.

The Story of the Bible continued to be the principal subject for artists because the Church was the patron of art, but the spirit of early Christianity had disappeared.

Perugino's pictures have been criticised as being too lyrical and sentimental. But he was a fine artist, and the spatial relationship of the landscape in his pictures is comparable only to that of Cezanne. Perugino was no saint or recluse, and is typical of the Italian Renaissance. "The Kneeling Christ" is an interesting conception.

# Coming Events

Wednesday, June 21.—Arts Association, 8 p.m., Lady Symon Hall.  
Tuesday, June 27.—Aquinas Society, Refectory.  
Wednesday, June 28.—Baseball General Meeting, George Murray Hall.

## Science Association

Don't forget the Science Ball on July 22! So harangued Mr. Aitchison at the Science Association meeting on Tuesday night, after the minutes and other minor business had been disposed of. Tickets are now circulating, so keep the date free, and come along to THE dance of the year—THE SCIENCE BALL!

The main business was three student papers. Mr. Jarrett spoke on "This Gland Racket." After outlining various ducts and ductless glands, he emphasised the importance of gland secretions on the personality. The peculiar characteristics of Bing Crosby, Mussolini, Mr. Aitchison, and even our hockey girls are determined by gland secretion. What would a little more or less thyroïdin do to any or all of them?

Mr. Jarrett strongly disagrees with the description of the pituitary gland as the "Leader of the Endocrine Orchestra." The ideal term, he thinks, would be the saxophone—or was it saxophone?

The paper concluded with Mr. Jarrett's latest idea for a get-rich-quick scheme. He intends to patent "The Universal Hormonal Treatment," production cheap, selling price huge, and delivered post free in plain wrapper. Gone for ever are the days of -spr- and B-d-m-k!

Mr. Brown followed, his subject being "Within the Anaesthetic Molecule." He produced structural formulae to illustrate the experimental work done on anaesthetics, and showed the groupings which are most desirable for general usefulness.

Mr. Aitchison's paper, "The Cyclotron," was nominally concerned with a piece of modern physical apparatus; actually it discussed dissected rats, lecithin of the brain (of which he confessed complete ignorance) and new-born babes (of which he confessed nothing). But the cyclotron is an instrument of great possibilities in many spheres.

The next meeting will be on Wednesday, June 28, when Mr. Cotton, of the Museum, will speak on "Sea Shells," and last Tuesday's sandwich supper will be repeated.

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE VACANT

Above, at 337 South Terrace East. Front bed-sit. room. Excellent table. Garage. C. 4804.

At 230 North Terrace. Furnished two room flats, single, double, balcony, conv. Opp. University.

Glenelg, furn. bed-sitting room, also furn. flat, cheap, for winter. X 2466.

Self-contained flat, 3 rooms. Garage, kitchen. Suitable 3 students or married couple. 62 LeFevre Terrace, C. 481.

Two rooms, central city position, absolutely private, separate entrance, 15/. C. 1211.

Well furnished flat, handy beach, bus, and tram. 30 Nile Street, Glenelg. X 2142.

Well furn. or partly s.c. flat, also smaller one, garage, refined people. U 2186.

## PICTURE BORROWING

The Editor, On Dit,  
Dear Sir,—An article by Sisley Donne in your issue of June 6 aroused faint hopes of seeing some of the prints of the Carnegie Collection on my own walls. I think the picture lending system would be excellent if some provision could be made for the protection of the prints, as they become defaced so easily. I would suggest that a condition of borrowing should be that the prints be framed. A subscription could go towards framing, and also most of us have frames that could be used, or in the event of trouble with size a system of exchange could perhaps be arranged among borrowers.

I hope that the loan system would be within the power of the committee, and that it may at least receive consideration.

B.T.S.

# Correspondence

## BURSARIES

To the Editor, "On Dit,"—

Regarding student scholarships, I, as a holder of one, think that the number of scholarships is ample. With an increased number of scholarships, there is a consequent loss of honor and glory attendant upon the winning of a bursary.

But I do think that the monetary grant is too meagre. My parents live in the country, and the £40 per annum, which is boarding allowance and maintenance allowance just pays my board, leaving my parents with the expense of paying for clothing, pocket money, and railway and tram fares, and, what is one of the chief expenses, my books. For anyone doing First Year Medicine and having to buy a microscope in addition to text books, the £20 maintenance allowance fades like iodine in strong hypo.

I, personally, think that a doubling of the monetary grant would not be making too much of a good thing. Yet, I am not in favor of barring students whose parents could afford University fees from winning scholarships. After all, if they have the ability to win one, why should they be shut away from the honor of winning a bursary? Then again, how can a division line between the two groups be drawn. A man with a £500 income and one son is much more able to put his son through than the man with one son and five daughters, though his income may be seven or eight hundred. The division line between the eligibles and ineligible could not hope to be fair to all.

So, I, for one, would leave the system as it is except for an increase in the monetary grants.

PETER R. JOHNSON.

## CITY TYRE STORE

94 Gouger Street, Adelaide  
Day and Night Service. We pick up and deliver. New Tyres at Bedrock Prices.  
J. DOPSON, Mgr. 'PHONE: C 1211.

## ANOTHER BURSAR

The Editor, On Dit,

Dear Sir,—As a holder of a Government Bursary I wish to express my opinions on the student scholarship system. No doubt my views will be almost, if not identical with, those of many other students in a similar position.

The recommendations of the N.U.A.U.S. are very sound. An increase in the number of scholarships is definitely needed. Many students have spent two or more years in the Leaving Honors and then just missed a bursary by a place or two, which necessitates their leaving school to look for a job when they well deserve a higher position.

The second suggestion, that an adequate living allowance should be provided where necessary, is, to those who hold bursaries, more important than the first. As my home is in the country, I must board in town. My allowance of £40 per annum does not cover the cost of board. Thus my parents must bear the burden of my clothes, extra board, pocket money, and books (and sundry fees which the bursary, for some unknown reason, does not cover; such as lecture notes, etc.). This is at least another £25 per annum, and, although, I am in a position to pay this, many would find it difficult, especially as they are at an age when they should be earning and not spending.

The third point is not as sound as the others because of two reasons. First, if anyone, irrespective of his or her financial position, has worked hard enough to gain a bursary, then he certainly deserves it. Secondly, if he can afford his fees then rarely would he spend two years in the Leaving Honors to get a bursary when he could be half way through his course. Also, it would be very difficult to separate those able to pay from those unable.

The maintenance allowance at present is inadequate. I firmly believe that £30 and £60 per annum would not be too much. After all, most parents are not in a position to keep their children after they turn 18, and to expect them to "pay out" when they should be paid, until we are 21 or 22, is a bit hot.

Hoping the maintenance allowance will soon be increased I am,

A.R.A.

# UNDER WHICH KING?

A report of an S.C.M. conference of some weeks back: not printed as a record but for the value of its thought.

That four days should be spent enjoyably at Mount Lofty is not surprising, but that fifty-six people should spend those four days trying to discover an abiding loyalty to which they could devote their lives and enjoy it is news indeed. And good news.

## CONFLICT.

The general subject of the S.C.M. Vacation Conference was the Christian community in the modern world. It soon became clear that underneath this title lay a conflict between the Christian community and the world, in essence a conflict between loyalties. Individuals and communities have to decide to which they will give their allegiance.

## COMPLICATION.

The sovereignty of God, understood in the light of the Christian revelation, is opposed to the worldly sovereignties. Yet it is not just a two-sided contest, for the secular sovereignties also contend among themselves for the mastery. Such movements as racialism, nationalism, and internationalism are making extravagant and contradictory claims upon people's allegiance. And their claims are being accepted. These secular sovereignties are in origin at least manifestations of a humanistic attitude, an attempt to seek social perfection on a purely human level. Seemingly less formidable, but more prevalent are the numerous minor loyalties which have become sovereignties for some people—the pursuit of pleasure, of wealth, and the pre-occupation with family and material security. Very often this last pre-occupation is forced upon people because they have to be continually concerned with making both ends meet. The conditions of modern life are such that men feel bound to strive after an elusive economic security and to spend their spare time as pleasantly as possible. Their life allows them no time to consider a higher purpose and motive.

It was pointed out that industry

to-day lacks the personal factor, that sympathy between the employer and employee necessary in any satisfactory undertaking. And the result is that no one really feels responsible for the obvious maladjustments and injustices in the social systems of the world. Feeling that someone must be responsible, people satisfy their bitterness by blaming one another.

## OUR ANSWER.

It was felt that the only solution was a community in which men would feel a real responsibility for the welfare of one another. We realised that the secular sovereignties did not supply a sufficient motive for establishing such a community. Only a Christian community consistently based on the Fatherhood of God and involving of necessity the brotherhood of man could provide the motive. Only when the love of God is sovereign in our hearts can we realise our full responsibility to our fellow men. This is not to deny that other loyalties have a rightful place in our lives, but they must be grouped around and subordinated to the central loyalty to God. Only one loyalty can be sovereign, and that must be loyalty to God. We have a duty to our race, state, institutions, family, and friends, but loyalty to God must come first.

In the later discussions modern personal economic, political, and social questions were considered from the standpoint of the principle of the sovereignty of God. This meant for most of us a re-thinking out of our ideas and attitudes upon such issues as pacifism, socialism, church-going, and our treatment of people of other races.

## AND YOU?

Does all that sound exciting, or merely stodgy? Does it seem to justify my enthusiasm? If it doesn't it's because I have put it across badly; but had you been to the conference I am sure that the evidence of people seriously trying to find their way out of the mess would have bucked you up as much as it cheered me.

N.C.P.

# ARTS ASSOCIATION

Wednesday, June 21

Mr. Charles Jury will Speak

## BOOK BUYING

(The following letter has been sent to the Secretaries of the various Societies. Their attention is again drawn to the matter.)

Dear Sir,—In connection with the book-buying scheme of the N.U.A.U.S. it is necessary to order books early. To do this, it will be necessary for students to know at the end of one year what books they will be requiring for the next, so that they may order them in time.

Many professors and lecturers have agreed to help us by selecting standard text books for the following year, but the scheme must be complete if it is to be successful. As the task of interviewing all the professors and lecturers of the University is too big for me alone, I am enlisting the aid of the secretaries of the various societies. Would you in this capacity interview your lecturers and see if they are willing to select their text books each year for the following year before the second University term ends? I would be very pleased if you could look into this matter and let me know the result of your investigations as early in the second term as possible. Yours faithfully,

F. A. DIBDEN,  
N.U.A.U.S. Representative.

## NEW DAY

The spirit of Sherlock Holmes lies deep in the soul of a certain "fresher." But one problem, dear to his heart, which he set out to solve, proved the case of his career. The origins of New Day! Why new?

With temerity he approached the "seasoned" who were approachable. He asked Mr. Osman. He was most emphatic about the subject, declaring it to be named after the eventful day on which the Osman Special made a riotous appearance through the Refectory gates. Realising that a new era in University transport mechanism had begun, from thence the public called Wednesday New Day and fixed their debates for that day.

Going to even higher authority Sherlock was informed that the name New Day was a distortion of a famous phrase of a famous personality. It was remarked on the only occasion that the super-critical Mr. Amos was ever taken in. On going to a certain stage show, Mr. Amos was heard to mutter, "Nude, eh!" much to the delight of a certain female identity who knew more about the subject than he did. But Mr. Amos denies it, and females are always untrustworthy.

Well, freshers, we must live in hope. M.H.H.

## "PHOENIX"

Contributions must be in by July 12



**CHARMING'S SPORTS DEPOT**

(E. A. Long—Noel Woollacott)  
**T. and G. Buildings**  
 Enquire our prices for Winter Sports Goods.  
 You will be astounded!

**BASKETBALL**

The A's played Cheerio, and, in spite of the sterling practice they were given on Wednesday, lost 38-25. The whole team, however, played exceedingly well. Teamwork was good—quicker off the mark and better passing. The forward line as a whole reached the best form it has yet shown, though there is still room for improvement in dodging and getting in front of the opposing goal defences. Helen Ferris played especially well.

The B's were in very good form, and defeated College 37-30. They seemed filled with that little bit of extra pushing energy and determination that was lacking last week. Joan Hayter as usual was outstanding. Jean Davey stuck and intercepted well. The forward line combined excellently—Judy Bryce and Betty McIntosh making position convincingly, and Donella Cruickshank, though she still wants to push in front more energetically, shooting the goals. Everyone, however, was on the stretch and displayed highly admirable team spirit and enthusiasm. The only obvious need was for more strength behind the throwing.

The C's, no doubt to the great gratification of the opposing team, turned up and played Gelland, losing 32-12. The play was, however, not as bad as it sounds, improving considerably towards the end. Shirley McPherson and Barbara Wagner played well—the goalthrowers need to be more pushing and keep in front better. Still, the team hasn't had much chance of combined practice. If everyone turned up more consistently results would be astounding.

**BASKETBALL.**

(Saturday, June 10.)

The A's played two matches last week, but were only what one might call really successful in one. On Wednesday we played Teachers' College, and our thanks are mainly due to the heavens for our win! It rained, and the rain proved to be our salvation. In the opening stages the forward lines of both teams played poorly against good combination on the part of the backs. College was better than we were, however, and led at the end of the first quarter 8-2. After half-time, when the rain came, the slipperiness of the ground prevented College from making full use of their superior swiftness in dodging. Our goalthrowers began to get away from their opponents more convincingly, and we ended by winning by 6 goals. Elizabeth Salter and Marjory Crooks were the best players for 'Varsity.

On Saturday we played Menaydees, and our defeat by 63-20 has persuaded us that perhaps not quite all of us will be invited to play in the State team. Their forward line was vastly superior to our backs; though Marj. Crooks kept up well with her opponent. Our goalthrowers found the difficulty of getting away from Menaydees' backs almost too much for them. Dodging still needs to be forward-back-forward again; forward-back often works, but just forward once is almost always hopeless. Judy Young played very well, but Betty Marshall wins the palm for her excellent work in both spheres—defence and attack—against last year's State centre.

**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

TENNIS RACQUETS, ALL MAKES.  
 GOLF STICKS.

**Call and Inspect**

**Sporting Page**

J. M. McPHIE, Editor.

MARGARET COWELL, Reporter.

**NO A GRADE WINS**

**OTHER TEAMS DO WELL**

After the successes of the previous week our A teams suffered a severe relapse when on Saturday no wins were recorded.

The baseballers suffered their third defeat for the season, the second within a week, when they went down 5-4 to Goodwood. They seem to be slipping from the high standard of fielding shown earlier.

In a game in which inaccurate kicking was the order of the day 'Varsity footballers again lost by a fairly narrow margin.

To justify the laconic statement of "The Advertiser"—"West Torrens will defeat 'Varsity"—the lacrosse team lost by a considerable margin.

Maybe they had an inferiority complex! However, the match was much closer than the scores indicate.

Both the rugby and hockey lost matches which they had thought were fairly safe, while soccer again failed.

The women met with no more success than the men, as both A basketball and A hockey lost.

There was, however, one redeeming feature of Saturday's games, and that was the number of wins recorded in lower grades.

B and C lacrosse, B hockey, B, C, and D baseball, B rugby, and, most amazing of all, the C football (this may be of interest to some members of the team) did the right thing.

**MIXED SPORT**

**ENGINEERS v. WOMEN'S BASKETBALL.**

The brain, brawn, and muscle of the Engineers, though almost overpowering (in more ways than one, as Jude Young remarked), didn't quite succeed in daunting their more nimble opponents. Murray Neuenkirchen and Frank Espie, followed closely by Doug. Stewart, were the colossi of the team, though it must be admitted that Neuenkirchen at least could have used his weight to better advantage, but for some unknown reason seemed to consider his opponent deserved gentle handling. Alan King's technique appears to be something like that of a whirlwind, but Betty Marshall stood firm against all tactics. Frank Hamilton seemed to find the combination of circumstances a bit too much for him—still, he and Murray got their little cheer at the end for playing for the women, so perhaps it was worth it. We trust that Espie's and Nairn's vocal chords have not been unduly strained. We would like to remind our opponents that the game is a silent one! To complete the seven, Austen Ifould played like a gentleman! The score finished at 15-12 to the basketballers, amidst cheers all round and welcome recommendations from the Engineers for the women to make use of the tender offices of their fellow-Medical students.

**Baseball General Meeting**

**Wed., June 28th**

7-45 -- George Murray Hall

**HOCKEY**

The A team lost 2-1 to Grange in a very poor game on their grounds. Their backs did not give our forward line a chance of functioning in a normal fashion.

Our own defence was very good, Motteram playing particularly well. Clarke did a tremendous amount of work, while McBean was very sound.

The forwards, McPhie in particular, were not on the best of terms with the Grange centre half, and the game was very willing in his region, and no combined forward play resulted. Goaltender: Knight. Best players: Kirby, McBean, McPhie.

The B team did well to win 2-1 against Grange, while the C's reduced their losing margin to the bare 10-0.

We must apologise to Mills for remarks made about his goal in our previous issue. The goal in question was, without a doubt, an absolute master!

**LACROSSE**

Thank you, God, for everything.—Ed.

**FOOTBALL**

It is rather a hard task that the A's set the various writers of this weekly article. The team has finished its first round winning only three matches out of nine. The match last Saturday was no exception to the general style of play. Although severely handicapped by the ground, there was no excuse for players to hang back. We did not wish to criticise other than constructively, but we must deplore the apparent lack of will to win and the indifferent sluggishness of so many of our players. Actually this vice is only superficial, and the team are one and all keen to win, but in order to achieve better results each individual must concentrate harder and show the enthusiasm which lies in him for the game. Let us no longer hide our light under a bushel but let us pull together in one grand effort to get in that coveted final four. We are sixth on the list and within easy range of the four teams above us.

To return to our match on Saturday. After the first quarter or, rather half-way through the second, at which time 'Varsity looked a certainty for a big win, the black crowd of sluggishness descended and but for a few fine individual efforts, chief among them being Bob Steele, we would indeed have been "in the soup." By dint of strenuous fighting and our opponents' poor kicking, we scrambled through the last half to be defeated with little loss of prestige. Let us hope the future nine matches will put us on top again.

Final scores: University, 10 goals 20 behinds; Underdale, 13 goals 23 behinds.

Goalkickers: Dunstan, W. P. Goode, Ligertwood, Dawkins (each 2), Masters, Betts (1 each). Best players: Steele, Phil Goode, Dunstan, Bill Goode, Masters, and Rice.

**B Football**

Saturday's results make very dismal reading, as for the ninth time this season the B's have been beaten. On this occasion it was by 15 goals, in spite of the return of Magarey and Gratton, both of whom played sterling games—the latter in particular.

Each match tells the same story—individually and on paper, the team is a good one, but combination is entirely lacking—a fault that we hope will remedy itself when the players learn to know each other. To this end, then, we ask all players to attend the practices on Tuesday and Thursday. Scores: Y.M.C.A., 26 goals 13 behinds; Varsity B, 11 goals 11 behinds. Goalkickers: Russell (4), Magarey (3), Harper (2), Stevens, Cherry. Best players: Davies, Gratton, Nicholls, Stevens, Harper.

**C Football**

University C, 18 goals 19 behinds, defeated C.B.C. Old Scholars, 7 goals 5 behinds. Goalkickers: Gordon (5), Davis (3), White, Ifould, Quigley, Lloyd (2), Bromley, Parkhouse, Lean. All the team played well.

**BASEBALL NOTES**

There were two matches played by University teams on the Monday holiday, June 12. The A's match was a whitewash—the wrong way. Kensington played as they have rarely done before this season, and scored five runs to nil. Carter was pitching excellently for them, and gave only two hits. 'Varsity had far too many errors, and the pitching was straight, necessarily so, for the ball had to be kept very near the groove to be called a strike.

Our fourth team had a good win, 15-8, against Prospect Colts. The pitching for 'Varsity was good, our opponents registering only one hit. Our batting was strong, three hits from Alderman, two from Hughes, one each from the Anderson brothers, Nairn, Johnson, and Miller.

On Saturday, June 17, from four teams we had three wins, the A's being the only team to lose. Goodwood won a fairly even match 5-4. Till well into the game 'Varsity had a 2-1 lead from good batting in the first few innings. But later our field weakened, specially third base and shortstop, and on top of it pitcher Rose could not miss the groove. At the even eighth Goodwood led 5-2; then a strong line-up headed by Catt started scoring from a seemingly hopeless position. A pass ball and a wild throw from Hodgeman brought Catt across and a further man was batted home. We held Goodwood in the opening ninth, but time was called while we held only one down in the even innings with Catt soon to follow.

The B team went into the field without their third base, Kerr, who developed 'flu, but had an easy win, 11-2, against Port Adelaide. Pitcher Noack kept Port Adelaide's hits down to three, while our own team hit eight times, three from Soar, two from O'Brien, one each from Nichterlein, Noack, and Backhouse.

A 7-2 win with only seven men playing was the meritorious result of the 'Varsity third team playing against West Torrens Colts in Metro B division. McPherson pitched so well that no man reached second base for West Torrens until the ninth innings. He, too, scored the only two safe hits recorded.

The batsmen of our fourth team had a day out against Goodwood Ramblers, Arthur and Anderson hitting three times each, Nairne and Alderman twice, and Zelling, Todd, and Miller once. The scores were 24-6 in our favor.

**RIFLE CLUB**

On Saturday a practice was held at 600 yards. Conditions on the whole were not conducive to good shooting—the wind was cold and the light was dull. However, several good scores were obtained: E. G. Robinson, 37-38-75, R. W. Oliver 38-37-75 having the best aggregates.

All members are urged to attend regularly from now on, as several important events are to be fired this term. The club championship begins on July 23. This event has been divided into A and B grades. Newer members should take advantage of the next few weeks, as these will be mainly devoted to intensive practice. There are plenty of coaches available for those who do not wish to coach themselves. The Albert match will be fired later in the term. We must put out our strongest possible team if we wish to retain the trophy for the coming year.

**WOMEN'S HOCKEY**

The A team was unfortunate to have so many goals scored against it on Saturday. Wirrawarra, who scored six goals to our one, was both quicker and more accurate than our team, and it is to be hoped that the forwards will take some hints from their opponents. The defence players should mark their opponents more accurately and be much quicker getting back into position after they have been passed. The B team, after holding their rivals to 2-0 in our favor until half-time, eventually lost 3-2. It was unfortunate that this team should have to play one short.

The B3 team has not managed to win a match yet, but it has one drawn game to its credit. Perhaps their inability to score is due to the fact that the majority of those who have played before this season are in the defence, though this seems to have little effect on the number of goals scored against them. The score this week was only 5-0 against University.

**Charles Wells & Co.**

CHEMISTS

60 KING WILLIAM ST.

**Are Qualified to Supply All Pharmaceutical Requirements**

**Prescriptions**

**Tooth Brushes**

**Tooth Pastes**

**Shaving Cream**

**Face Powders**

**and Face Creams**

**RUGBY CLUB**

'Varsity were rather badly beaten by Woodville, 21-9. The pace was hot right from the start, and Woodville got over after having intercepted a pass. Woodville were rattling the backs with their short punts and cross-kicks, and our forwards were not backing up as well as they should. When we did get the ball, our halves were very slow with it and did not seem to get any advantage from having won it.

Lindsay kicked two penalty goals in the first half, and this was our only score during that period. In the second half, 'Varsity made several quick rushes, and after Lyons had got through a line-out he passed to Archibald, who crossed. Woodville, however, came again and got over for two more tries after 'Varsity had been warned about their cynical remarks concerning the referee.

In the B grade match, 'Varsity easily defeated Woodville, 23-8. Among the forwards, Espie, playing his first game, played well, although his knowledge of the rules was not as great as it should have been. The back line was not handling too well, and Martin as half had to do most of the work himself. It is said Jenkins was very nearly sent off after a slight incident. Tries were scored by Martin, Whillas, Osman, and Smith. Osman converted 4.

This match was remarkable for the friendly spirit in which it was played, and it is a pity this is not generally more in evidence.

**ST. MARK'S "SPORTS"**

We understand that the above were held (or played?) some time last week on the 'Varsity Oval. No coherent account has yet been forthcoming, so we presume they were a success. We cannot give readers any further information other than the results, but we do feel that it is extremely gratifying to see how long St. Mark's students are kept so delightfully young. The college cup was won by C. A. Price (19½ points) from R. T. Steele (12 points) and R. Richardson (11 points). The inter-years relay race was won by second year from seniors. Results:—

High Jump Handicap.—J. Bennett, T. W. Thomas, C. A. Price and J. Goodfellow (equal third).  
 Sack Race.—R. T. Steele and R. W. Richardson (equal first), D. Harris.

Shot Putt.—C. A. Price, P. P. A. Hopton, H. L. Gough.

Three-legged Race.—D. Harris and D. McMichael, R. W. Richardson and C. R. Gordon, J. Bennett and Young.

Egg-and-Spoon Race.—C. R. Gordon, J. Bennett, R. W. Richardson.

Wheelbarrow Race.—R. W. Richardson and J. Bennett, R. T. Steele and H. G. Rischbieth, C. A. Price and H. M. White.

Pick-a-Back Race.—C. A. Price and H. M. White, R. T. Steele and G. M. E. Mayo, R. A. Burston and J. Goodfellow.

Crawling Race.—C. A. Price, R. T. Steele, H. M. White.

Potato Race.—J. Muirhead, G. M. E. Mayo, Young.

100 Yards Handicap.—C. A. Price, J. Goodfellow, R. T. Steele.

Relay Race.—Second Years, Seniors, Freshers.

College Cup.—C. A. Price, R. T. Steele, R. W. Richardson.

**LAW STUDENTS! COMMERCE STUDENTS!**

TEXT BOOKS AS SET are obtainable at

**THE LAW BOOK CO.**  
 OF AUSTRALASIA PTY. LTD.  
 12 Pirie Street