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that there appeared little hope of success in the case of the plants, and the only hope would be to search for varieties in the country from which tobacco plants originally came. This possibility was under consideration, but it would prove very expensive.

Referring to the objectionable aroma of many Australian tobaccos, it was stated that investigations were being conducted in the Department of Organic Chemistry at the Sydney University in order to find the chemical reasons for the aroma. The problem might be connected with the solution of the blue mold difficulty.

Sell Survey Work.
The members of the council interviewed Professor J. A. Prescott, the officer in charge of the Council. He reported the results of his visit to Western Australia in July, his trip having been made at the request of the Western Australian Forestry Department, which was experienced in the matter of the sale of land to plantations of Pinus radiata. The evidence which Professor Prescott secured indicated that the soil was due to some soil deficiency and experiments were now being conducted to determine the point. He had also made a survey of agricultural land for a distance of 900 miles from Meekatharra to Port Hedland, largely through spinifex country.

Professor Prescott added that the soil surveys of the Murray River valley would be completed in about two years' time. The information already obtained was being utilized not only by State irrigation authorities, but also by committees which had been established in some of the river settlements and by private settlers.

A great deal of information had been obtained concerning soil conditions in Tasmania, particularly in the potato growing districts in the north-east, and in the apple orchards in the Huon River valley. Work was proceeding in Queensland in connection with investigation. Arrangements had been made to train a man in spectrographic analysis for the purpose of detecting the quantities of such elements as magnesium, cobalt, and so on in soils.

At the request of the Queensland representatives, the council decided to make enquiries into the whole question of arsenical dips for cattle and sheep. It also undertook to see whether investigations which are being conducted at the Gatton Agricultural College into the eradication of nut-galls could be intensified.

Orre Testing Investigations.
It was reported that satisfactory progress was being made regarding investigations under a special grant from the Commonwealth Government for work on one testing. These investigations were being conducted at three main centres—the Adelaide School of Mines, under Mr. Gartrell, the Kalgoolie School of Mines, under Dr. Moore, and the Department of Metallurgy at the University of Melbourne, under Professor Greenwood. Already mining interests had availed themselves to a large extent of the facilities afforded for obtaining advice on the methods of treatment.

Meetings of the executive committee of the council presided by Sir George Julius, Sir David Rivett, and Professor A. E. V. Richardson, will be held this morning and on Monday at the Adelaide visit of the council will end.

Several members—Professor R. D. Wain (Sydney), Professor E. C. Bickard (Brisbane), Mr. W. R. Grimwade (Melbourne), and Mr. G. Colman (Melbourne)—left Adelaide by the express for Melbourne today. The remaining members, including Professor Parrott (Brisbane), will leave by the express on Monday night.

Shortage of Doctors

CLAIMS OF STUDENTS

An interesting commentary on the shortage of doctors at the Adelaide Hospital is given in a letter by a correspondent who claims to know the viewpoint of medical students on the problem. He writes—
The attitude of the Government on the question of the public health was recently demonstrated during the attempt to obtain adequate rations for children.

It is typified now in the understaffing of the Adelaide Hospital. Last year the public was assured that the Government would continue to be available to act as house surgeon this year. We understand that 17 men have qualified since then, including four at the supplementary examinations in May, yet we are informed that there are not sufficient recently qualified men available.

South Australia produces enough men for its own needs, but most of them soon migrate to other States. So long as they are over-worked they will continue to do so.

If South Australia wishes to keep an adequate staff at the Adelaide Hospital it must make it attractive enough for men to stay here. Briefly, greater experience in practical surgery, an adequate salary, and reasonable hours would do much to solve the problem.

MIGRATE TO WEST

Meanwhile Western Australia, with much greater surgical experience and twice the salary, continues to get the best of our recently graduated men.

To complete the course in medicine requires at least six years of study and in outlay of £1,000. In South Australia, following graduation all that is left is a salary less than the average, long hours, and little experience in practical surgery.

Since the depression 80 per cent. of patients have been treated at hospitals, while 40 per cent. go to private practitioners. Before then 40 per cent. were hospital patients and 60 per cent. were treated privately.

Thus there is an increase of 20 per cent. in the work of the Adelaide Hospital. The Government must make provision for these people and provide adequate staff at the Adelaide Hospital to treat them. The men are available, but the duty of the Government to keep them in South Australia.

There lies the duty of the Government. It is going to adopt the attitude it adopted over the ration question? Is the Government going to close its eyes to another question affecting the public health?

The Government should remember too, that the health of its people should come before the building of "white elephants" like the proposed Parliament House.

Fourth Year Medical Students At Hospital

In connection with the shortage of house surgeons at the Adelaide Hospital, it is reported that this week four fourth-year medical students will go residence at the hospital. They will be called upon to perform responsible duties such as administration of anaesthetics and casualty duties, but will write case notes of the tubercular and eye clinics, and assist where possible in routine work under direction. More advanced students were not available on account of the proximity of their examinations in November.

Recent resignations of house surgeons—has already left the staff, and the other is to leave shortly—reduce the number in residence to 12, four below the necessary minimum of 16.

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL JUBILEE

Conversazione On Friday And Saturday

The fiftieth jubilee celebrations of the medical school at the University of Adelaide will be marked by the various events which will take place at the University on Friday and Saturday.

The Governor (Sir Winston Dugan) will attend the conversazioni, which is to take the form of a comprehensive medical exhibition, but there will be no official opening ceremony.

The main sections of the exhibition will be held in the following buildings—The Physiology and Biochemistry (Physics Building); Surgery, anatomy, eye, ear, nose, and throat sections (Anatomical Building); Physiology and Biochemistry, histology, pathology, bacteriology, and medical zoology, anaesthesia (History of Medicine and Preventive Medicine (Jarrah Building) at rear of Conservatorium; X-ray (Engineering Building) at rear of Anatomical Building; and at the western end of the Anatomical Museum there will be a special section devoted to portraits of those who helped in founding the Medical School.

The history and literature section will contain interesting works and plates illustrating the history of medicine, old instruments, and photographs relating to prominent early medical practitioners.

An interesting feature of the conversazioni will be the following films which will be shown—
"In the Anatomy Theatre:—How teeth grow." "The human voice and how we hear." "The eye."

In the Physics Theatre, on the ground floor of the Physics Building, the history of the normal heart, "Sufficiency and insufficiency of the mitral valve," "Neurological methods of investigating the living cerebral cortex."

In the Lecture Theatre, on the ground floor of the Physics Building, the history of treatment. "A comparison of the old and new methods of treatment in infantile paralysis." "Canals showing activity of the cells under the microscope, and the effect of radiation with X-rays on cancer cells."

In the Darwin building, room 201, on the first floor, the history of the microscope.

Among the medical exhibits are illustrations of recently described clinical conditions, such as erythraemia, discovered and named by Dr. Swift, of Adelaide. Examples of the operating theatre and surgical instruments of modern times and yesterday. In the histology section will be examples of living chick embryos, and microscopic slides showing various tissues of the human body.

Of special interest to the layman will be the public health and preventive medicine section. A historical note of this section in the programme traces the development of sanitation in South Australia from the passing of the Public Health Act of 1908. Demonstrations will be given by the Central and Unity Boards of Health, the Mothers and Babies' Health Association, the Army Service Corps, and several business firms will show examples of modern domestic hygiene.

Early and modern types of X-ray equipment, illustrations of the history of anaesthetics, and a comprehensive collection of pharmacy developments complete the list of exhibits.

The committee responsible for arranging the celebrations includes the following:—The Vice-Chancellor (Sir William Mitchell), Professor W. J. Wilkinson, J. B. Cleland, A. Killen Macbeth, T. Harvey Johnson, Dr. Sir Hector Neiland, A. C. Curran, C. T. Ch. de Crespiigny, C. J. Hackett, K. S. Hetzel, F. S. Hone, H. M. Jay, A. D. Lamphie, Helen Mayo, and W. Ray.

Mr. David L. Dowie, who earned his bachelor of engineering (mining) degree at the University of Adelaide in 1932, has now gained his diploma of the Imperial College, London. He received special mention from the rector of the college. Mr. Dowie is the Angus engineering scholar for 1934 and is gaining experience abroad in connection with mining.

Medical School Jubilee

For the jubilee celebrations of the University of Adelaide Medical School there will be a conversazione and medical exhibition on Friday evening and again on Saturday afternoon and evening, to all of which the public will be admitted. Programs may be obtained from the Registrar's office at the University. Portraits of the men who helped to found and develop the school will be exhibited in the anatomical museum. Demonstrations will be given or exhibits shown in the following sections—Physiology (physics building); surgery (anatomical building); biochemistry, pathology, and bacteriology; medical zoology, anaesthesia (Darling building); public health and preventive medicine (Jarrah building) at rear of Elder Conservatorium; X-ray (engineering building); eye, ear, nose, and throat (anatomical building); and pharmacy in the physics building.

During the conversazioni cinematograph films of medical interest will be shown at intervals in the lecture rooms.

News 24-8-35

After two years' study at London University, where he was successful in securing his degree as Doctor in Psychology, Dr. H. H. Penny, of Torrens College, returned in the liner Orana to today. He will resume duty at the Teachers' College, Adelaide, as a lecturer in psychology. Dr. Penny was on the staff there for about three years before leaving for London. Dr. Penny was accompanied by his wife and children, and on his conclusion of his studies went for a six weeks' caravan tour through England.

The professor of political science and history at the University of Adelaide (Prof. G. V. Portus) returned to Adelaide by train today from Sydney, where he attended a meeting of the broadcast news advisory committee on the topic of the programme of national talks for the next six months.

News 27-8-35

Adelaide Hospital Surgeons.—The Adelaide-General (Mr. Jeffries) in reply to questions about the new staff at the Adelaide Hospital, told Mr. Howard (A.L.F. Adelaide) in the Assembly that any serious epidemic could be covered at the hospital.

In addition, there was ample accommodation at the Infectious Diseases Hospital. Mr. Jeffries further stated that the first year's pay to house surgeons did not differ materially from that paid in hospitals which were also teaching schools in New South Wales and Victoria.

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REGISTRATION OF VETERINARIANS

Bill Explained In Council

Provision for the registration of veterinary surgeons is contained in the Veterinary Surgeons Bill, the second reading of which was moved by the Minister of Agriculture (Mr. Biesing) in the legislative Council yesterday. The chief features of the Bill is that it provides for the establishment of a Veterinary Surgeons Board, consisting of a chairman, a principal officer and four other members.

"The object of this Bill is principally to secure registration of veterinary surgeons. The Bill provides that only a registered person may hold himself out as a qualified veterinary surgeon. No restriction, however, is placed on the treatment of animals or the recovery of fees by other than registered veterinary surgeons. The establishment of the Veterinary Surgeons Board at the University of Adelaide would call for an expenditure not justified by the number of students studying in the Veterinary Bill. It is therefore felt that it would be better to establish scholarships at the University of Sydney the only Australian university with such courses which would be available to South Australians. One scholarship had already been provided by the Sydney University. This would be topped annually to give a similar scholarship until such time as the supply of qualified veterinary surgeons is sufficient for the needs of South Australia."