

adv 11-9-35
FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE
Pharmaceutical Society Jubilee

The Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia will celebrate its golden jubilee this week. The society, which began as a small band of chemists, has grown to a body with a membership of 207. This year at least 70 students being trained, whereas in 1819 there were only 12.

At a complimentary jubilee dinner at the Grosvenor, North Adelaide, on Tuesday, Mr. W. W. Warhurst proposed the toast of the State Parliament and the Adelaide City Council. The President of the Legislative Council (Sir David Gordon) and the Lord Mayor (Mr. Cain) will respond. The toast of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia will be proposed by Mr. Abbott, M.P., and Mr. E. P. Grist. The President of the Pharmacy Board (Mr. M. C. Moore) will propose the toast of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia. The toast of the University of Adelaide will be proposed by Mr. E. P. Grist. The toast of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia will be proposed by Mr. Abbott, M.P., and Mr. E. P. Grist. The President of the Pharmacy Board (Mr. M. C. Moore) will propose the toast of the Pharmaceutical Society of South Australia.

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The first office bearers of the society in 1835 were—President, Mr. W. H. Harrison; vice-presidents, Messrs. F. G. Grady, E. P. Grist, and J. White; treasurer, Mr. H. T. Porter; secretary and registrar, Mr. W. J. Main; auditors, Messrs. W. H. Sowers and J. E. P. Grist. In 1837, Mr. J. Main was elected curator, Mr. W. H. Baker, the terms of office of the presidents have been—Mr. W. H. Harrison 1835-1839; Mr. F. G. Grady 1839-1843; Mr. J. White 1843-1849; Mr. H. T. Porter 1849-1854; Mr. W. H. Sowers 1854-1859; Mr. E. P. Grist 1859-1864; Mr. R. O. Fox 1864-1869; Mr. G. A. Parker 1869-1874; Mr. A. E. Huster 1874-1879; Mr. E. P. Grist 1879-1884; Mr. R. O. Fox 1884-1889; Mr. W. H. Porter 1889-1894; Mr. M. C. Moore 1894-1899; Mr. H. V. Moore 1899-1904; Mr. E. P. Grist 1904-1909; Mr. D. Maszary 1909-1914; Past secretaries and registrars have been—Mr. W. J. Main 1835-1839; Mr. C. Radcliffe 1839-1843; Mr. W. H. Sowers 1843-1849; Mr. T. M. Young 1849-1917; and Mr. H. V. Moore 1917-1919.

The present office bearers are—President, Mr. W. W. Warhurst; council members, Mr. W. W. Warhurst (President), F. D. Shetfield (treasurer), D. D. Maszary, M. C. Moore, D. S. W. Humble and E. P. Grist (lecturer in pharmaceuticals); auditors, Messrs. J. Heron and R. Bishop; secretary and registrar, Mr. O. H. Walter.

Early Days in South Australia
 Mr. J. H. Young, who was actively associated with the society in its early days, was born in South Australia and now lives in Victoria, will be present at the jubilee dinner tonight. He was born at South Australia in 1874 had completed two years' service as dispenser in a medical practice of about £2,000 a year. According to the Pharmacy Board records, South Australia from early days to the close of the 70's was of a type familiar to English chemists and druggists, and almost all of British nationality. The larger number comprised locally-trained men who had been in the society since business, and some who had been apprenticed. Some were sons of chemists or doctors, and others doctors' dis-

In the typhoid season of January in 1878 Mr. Young was a junior assistant dispenser at the Adelaide Hospital, and in the following year he was at Moonta in the Flinders Ranges. He returned to Adelaide in 1883 to conduct a business for himself. In that period he was one of the depression brought, and the opening of the silver mines. In the depth of the depression the preliminaries to form the Pharmacy Society were issued. A general call having been issued the first meeting was held in August, 1883, and officers were elected among the applicants.

Between 1890 and 1900 the difficulties of the pharmacist were elaborated and

intensified, and movements were made for a Pharmacy Act. In 1890, the society had an examining body for students and associates and the Act came into force in 1891, when Sir J. C. Bray was Chief Secretary, and Mr. R. Homburg Attorney-General. In December, Messrs. Grady, Main, Hill, White, Hullop, Radcliffe, and Deering were gazetted members of the first board.

Now, in addition to the Pharmacy Board, examinations for the final certificate, students are trained for the Diploma in Pharmacy course which was granted by the University of Adelaide in 1925.

VETERINARY SURGEONS BILL IN COUNCIL
Lack of Training School

Containing the adjourned debate on the second reading of the Veterinary Surgeons Bill, in the Legislative Council yesterday, Mr. Hannaford (L.G.L.) said that there were not many qualified veterinary surgeons in the State of Australia, but there were a number of men who, though they would not be able to pass an examination, had done a great deal of valuable work in the veterinary stock. There were others, however, who were often called in on the strength of their reputations to the extent of supporting the Bill, and Mr. Hannaford said he regretted that there was no school of veterinary science in South Australia. Those who wished to follow up their studies of the science had to go to Sydney. If greater interest were taken in, and more protection given to, veterinary science in the State it might be possible eventually to establish a veterinary school here. There had been an attempt in the various ailments to which stock were liable, and he felt that the science might receive more consideration than it had in the past. It did not seem probable, however, that a person being disqualified from practice because he was under 21 years of age.

"Mania For Registration"

Mr. Homburg (L.G.L.) said that he had been much interested in the growth of the mania for registration, but he thought that the Bill was in the interests of the public. He intended to support the Bill with certain reservations. He objected to the board of control being placed under Government control, as there were already a number of boards which would move an amendment in that direction. Mr. McWinn (L.G.L.) said that as the State was providing bursaries for students to take a course of veterinary science at the University of Sydney, it was necessary to have legislation to preserve their status. The Bill sought to provide that all the work would be carried out by qualified men, but many small country lodges who had their own horses would not be able to afford the services of a registered surgeon.

Mr. Hawkins (L.G.L.) said that if a registered surgeon set up in a good country district he would be able to make a comfortable living. By co-operation with local agricultural bureaus, young men might be trained in first-aid, which would be valuable to both the community and the qualified surgeon. He supported the Bill.

"Parliamentary Qualification"

Mr. Young (L.G.L.) said it was necessary to have a qualification for a veterinary surgeon was qualified, but he objected to the method of making a "parliamentary" qualification. However, he realised that a doctor of two should, somehow. He thought that the term of five years was too short. Mr. McWinn (L.G.L.) said he thought that three years would be long enough to enable a veterinary surgeon to qualify, and that a registration fee of one guinea, instead of two shillings, would be sufficient. He had several other objections to certain clauses of the Bill, and would be sorry if they were not passed. He did not like so much interference with the ordinary avocations of the people.

Mr. McWinn (Ind.) obtained the adjournment of the debate.

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ADDITIONAL DOCTOR FOR HOSPITAL STAFF
"Will Take Three or Four More"

The efforts of the Government to obtain assistance for the medical staff at the Adelaide Hospital yesterday resulted in the services of a locum tenens being secured. He will go into residence at the hospital tomorrow.

"We are continuing our enquiries," said the Acting Director (Sir George Ritchie), "and we will put forward four such doctors as soon as they are obtainable."

Every house surgeon at the Adelaide Hospital was required to be available for at least 120 hours a week, said the Attorney-General (Mr. Jeffries), replying to Mr. Howard (A.L.P.) in the Assembly yesterday.

The Minister said the service rendered of a house surgeon varied with the number of patients in his charge and the amount of care and attention necessary for their welfare. It was impossible to separate active from passive duty, for in emergency or even with the admission of a patient to the hospital, passive might become active duty, and the house surgeon would reduce the number of the house surgeon to the number specified in the Industrial Code.

Replying to a further question by Mr. Howard, Mr. Jeffries said no representation had been made to him or any other Minister by the British Medical Association to extend the jurisdiction of the term of the Inspector-General of Hospitals (Dr. Morris).

BRILLIANT CEREMONIAL AT B.M.A. CONGRESS
Induction Of President KING'S MESSAGE
Sir James Barrett On Hospital Problems

MELBOURNE, September 10. Brilliant ceremonial marked the 103rd annual meeting of the B.M.A. in the Melbourne Town Hall today and the official opening of the proceedings by the Governor-General (Sir Isaac Isaacs). His Majesty the king, in a cablegram acknowledging a message of loyalty from the Commonwealth Government to the benefit of mankind of the interchange of ideas on the vital matters being dealt with at the Congress, Sir James Barrett, following his induction and investiture with the President's badge of office, dealt in his address with the following subjects: Hospital ailments. The academic robes worn by many of those in the large assemblage gave a brilliant note to the historic and ceremonial occasion.

The Governor-General, who was received outside the hall by a guard of honor, was accompanied by Lady Isaacs—the Governor of Victoria (Lord Huntingfield) and Lady Huntingfield, the Federal Treasurer (Mr. Casey), representing the Commonwealth Government, the State Minister for Health (Dr. Harris), representing the Victorian Government, the Lord Mayor of Melbourne (Mr. McEwen), and other representative citizens.

Messages To And From The King
 The following cablegrams were announced, had been sent of His Majesty the King:—

"I am very pleased to hold his annual meeting in Melbourne, and desire to convey to his Patron, His Majesty the King, a cordial and affectionate message of welcome and good wishes."

The Acting Director announced that the Governor-General had received from His Majesty the following acknowledgment:—

"I am very pleased to convey to members of the B.M.A. who are holding their annual meeting in Australia, the cordial and affectionate message of welcome and good wishes, and to thank them for the assurance of loyalty and devotion to which they have given expression. I am convinced that the interchange of ideas on the vital matters being dealt with at the British Empire must be of benefit to the people of all the countries of the Empire. I send my best wishes for a successful and profitable Congress to the B.M.A. The immediate Past President (Dr. S. Watson Smith), in inducting Sir James Barrett as President of the Congress, has the honor of investing him with the presidential badge of office, and that the notable occasion served to force yet another link in the

chain which bound them all together as members of a great association. He knew that Sir James Barrett would maintain the high honor and traditions of the office of President of the "Fascinating Story of Endeavor."

The Governor-General, in extending a welcome to the visitors, and in officially opening the proceedings, said that the most commonwealth of the world had a full and deep appreciation of the splendid purpose which had brought members together from all the Dominions and Territories of the British Empire. Sir Isaac Isaacs said that one great authority had declared that later had been the means of saving more human lives than any other industry in all the wars of history. The same authority had given it as his opinion that the last century's greatest benefactor to mankind that the world had known. Great man that later was, he was by no means a solitary star in the firmament of scientific and professional. The history of medicine and surgery was a fascinating and most instructive study of a conquer disease. It seemed to him that medicine and surgery had reached a turning point in their history. With the advent of modern science, many other branches of knowledge.

"With the fervent hope that this great meeting may have the happiest and most fruitful of results. In closing the proceedings open," concluded the Governor-General.

The Mayor of Melbourne (Councillor Vales) presented to the association the flag of the city of Melbourne as a token of its good wishes to the association, and the flag, announced that it would be forwarded to London and hung in the hall of the association with the flags of other cities, which the annual meeting had been held.

The chairman of the council of the association, Dr. W. W. Robertson, invested Dr. S. Watson Smith with the Past-President's badge, while Mrs. Bishop Harman, wife of the treasurer of the association, presented Sir James Barrett with the president's lady's badge.

Brilliant Procession Of Eminent Men
 Then came on the platform a brilliant procession for formal introduction to the assembly. In the ranks there were introduced to him the newly-appointed Australian Vice-President (Dr. H. F. Peterson of Melbourne), Dr. W. W. Robertson of Brisbane; the newly-appointed Australian honorary member (Sir Edward Mitchell, A.C.M.C.); Dr. W. W. Robertson of Brisbane; the representative of the Canadian Medical Association; Dr. C. M. Murray of the Medical Association of South Australia; Dr. W. L. Williams of the Chinese Government and the China Medical Association; Dr. Genzo Katoh, of the Japanese Medical Association; Dr. W. W. Robertson of the Federal Council of Australia; Dr. W. W. Carmichael of New Zealand; Lieutenant Colonel R. W. Wright, of the Indian and Madras branch; Dr. Gurnetnam Cook, of the Ceylon branch; Dr. W. W. Robertson of the South Transvaal branch; Dr. F. W. P. Cluver, of the Natal coastal branch; Dr. H. O. Hoyes, of the Cape branch; and Dr. R. A. Gardner, of the Egyptian branch.

Awards were then announced, the most important being the Thomas Hastings clinical prize for 1935, to Thomas Frederick Corkill, of Wellington, New Zealand, for a clinical study dealing with the treatment of a practice in New Zealand; and the Stewart prize for 1935, to Frank Macdonald, of Melbourne, for his research regarding the origin, spread and prevention of epidemic disease.

Hospital Problems

A survey of hospital problems to determine whether hospital provision was nationalised or not was made by Sir James Barrett in his presidential address.

"If hospitals are nationalised, the whole medical profession will inevitably be nationalised. The choice, Sir James said, was a difficult one to make, but we may drift by decision into a position difficult to reverse. The fact is that the present hospital system is that the economic gap between the public hospitals and the private intermediate hospitals, and should be bridged by a coordinating system such as bush nursing, in which case the public and intermediate patients could be made very small. If such a contributory system is adopted, the profession will exercise its just influence in many directions, and the members of the profession do not play an active part in its establishment, then their B.M.A. will probably be negligible. Now is the time to decide and to choose which system is preferred."