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which have been made toward the foundation of an Institute of Medical Research to be conducted by the school by South Australian citizens amounted to more than £104,000. The Government, recognizing the importance of the school, has also contributed constantly to its support. But it is not by generous gifts of money by founders, nor by the protecting care of the State, nor by the eminence of its teachers, nor yet by the devotion of its students, that the school will be able to prove its worth," he continued. "By the men it has trained it must be judged. It is not the school which the Observer would say and the school has succeeded. It has tried to fit men and women to practice in their professions in countries such as exist in our own country. In remote country districts they must do the work without the possibility of assistance from medical colleagues, and must, therefore, be both practical and capable. After 26 years experience of him, I can say that the average graduate from the Adelaide school is well trained and self-reliant. He is a man who can be depended on. He is a man who is well trained at Adelaide University, and now an eminent London specialist also replied. "The loss of the B.M.A. was deeply regretted by Henry Newland and responded to by Lord Horder and the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne (Dr. R. E. Denny).

FAREWELL MESSAGE OF APPRECIATION

B.M.A. Official's Thanks To Australia

Sydney, September 18. The representatives of the B.M.A. who have been the guests of the New South Wales Government at a visit to the Blue Mountains and Jenolan Caves, returned to Sydney tonight prepared for their departure tomorrow by the Nieuw Zealand. Several of them had seen famous caves abroad but they compared the Jenolan formations more than favorably with what they had seen elsewhere.

The chairman of the party, and deputy chairman of the B.M.A., Mr. H. S. Souttar, speaking of their trip to Australia, said:—"It was only a good deal of consideration that we decided to make the long journey, but we all feel that the visit has been more than worth while. For example, my contacts with the medical men in Australia, which would otherwise have been impossible. We are thus in a better position today to realize the problems and difficulties, and we hope that, as a result of our visit, we may be able to do much, as an association, to assist them. It is extremely difficult to express adequately our appreciation of the consideration that has been accorded to us in Australia. It has far exceeded anything that we could have expected. The visit has revealed to us a side of Australia and of its people that none of us could appreciate because of our lack of personal contact with this country. The immensity of Australia and the enterprise of its people have greatly impressed us. We have been treated with lavish hospitality by individual friends and by the Federal and State Governments, and the civic and other bodies of Australians. What a pleasure it must, perhaps, be the feeling that we have done something to strengthen the friendship between the people of Australia and the mother country. Australia and its hospitable people will always occupy a warm corner in our hearts."

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RESEARCH VOTE VERY WELCOME

Attention to S.A. Pests

"The news that the vote for the Research Scientific and Industrial Research will be increased this year by £30,000 is very welcome," said Dr. E. Director of Waste Agricultural Institute (Richardson) today.

It was stated that attention would be paid to soil drift, the grasshopper and rabbit pests, regeneration of natural pastures, control of weeds, and control of blowfly and buffalo. With the exception of buffalo by all the problems concern this State.

Renowned Explorer On Way to Adelaide

19 SEP 1935

SYDNEY, Thursday. Dr. Bertram Thomas, explorer and authority on Arabia, reached Sydney in the Tandra from China yesterday. He will shortly visit Adelaide and speak at the University on his explorations in Arabia.

Dr. Thomas knew the late "Lawrence of Arabia," who wrote a preface to the doctor's latest book. When in the winter of 1930-1, Dr. Thomas crossed the Great South Arabian Desert, his feat of exploration was described by "The Times" (London) as the greatest in modern times.

Through 800 miles of unknown desert country on a camel, and at his own expense, he made this great crossing—a lone European with only the desert denizens, wild and usually hostile Arabian natives, as his only companions. At great personal risk of death from thirst, exposure, or violence Dr. Thomas accomplished the first crossing of this desert by a white man, fulfilling ambitions which had been cherished by the late Col. Lawrence and Sir Richard Burton, explorer and translator of "The Arabian Nights."

HERE FROM CHINA

Dr. Thomas holds the highest awards of the leading geographical societies of the world.

Accompanied by his wife, he has just completed a journey of 1,500 miles into the interior of China along the Yang-Tse Valley and "thought as we were so close, we would pay Australia a call."

"While we were in Peiping," said the explorer, "the disgruntled section of the army began to shell the city but, fortunately, most of the shells were blanks."

"Strangely, my wife's father was in the British Army in 1860 when engaged in shelling Peiping. She had the curious experience of the reverse situation."

It was amazing to realize, he said, that a population of about 200 million—about one in 10 of the human race—lived in the Yang-Tse Valley.

MORE TIME FOR PATIENTS

Reply to Dr. Dain

19 SEP 1935

MELBOURNE, Thursday.—That English doctors with a large number of 2/6 patients could not possibly devote as much attention to them as did Australian doctors charging 10/6 a visit was the basis of an official reply made today by the president of the Victorian branch of the B.M.A. (Major-Gen. R. M. Downes) to the criticism of Dr. H. Guy Dain, of Birmingham.

Dr. Dain had said that the scale of fees charged by Australian doctors was too high and was driving patients into the hospitals.

"It must be emphasised that Dr. Dain's remarks about fees referred to the basic wage earner and not to medical fees charged to the more affluent patients of the community," said Major-Gen. Downes. "It must be remembered that the expense of the medical practice in Australia are very much greater than in England."

Although Dr. Dain's criticism has been generally resented by members of the medical profession in Melbourne, the official at the next meeting of the British Medical Association on September 23.

CREMATION 19 SEP 1935

Sir-Lord Horder's references to cremation imply appalling ignorance of elementary Christian teaching. They are just a caricature of a doctrine held sacred by millions. It says, "I do not use trying to oppose religious instincts if they include the beliefs that the Creator will find difficulty in piecing things together if a body is burned rather than if it is buried."

Christian doctrine teaches that to God nothing is impossible. Remarks like those quoted tend to bring the medical profession into disrepute. Lord Horder's views will be appreciated only by pagans. Our distinguished visitor should know that Australians are not quite as benighted as he appears to think. Let the cobler stick to his business.

(Rev.) R. P. DENNY.

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The Advertiser

ADELAIDE: FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1935

COMPLETING THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

The celebrations of the Jubilee of the Adelaide Medical School, which have attracted a degree of public notice flattering to the whole medical profession, ended, at a memorable dinner on Wednesday night, as all such celebrations should end, not only in a spirit of thankfulness for what has already been achieved, but on a note of abounding hope for the future. The history of the now famous and flourishing centre of learning established at the instance of the late Sir Edward Stirling, is one of which South Australia has reason to be proud. The school has been given to the State a highly trained and conscientious body of medical practitioners, and has thus fulfilled the essential purpose for which it was founded. But it has done more than this. Many of its graduates, tempted to explore a wider professional field than South Australia can supply, have acquired enviable reputations, and are performing important work, in some of the most notable of the world's scientific centres. Lord Horder, an eminent London physician, who, having attended the Medical Congress in Melbourne, came on to Adelaide to take part in the Medical School jubilee, said on Wednesday that he found the South Australian capital "a paradise of hospital service and university culture."

He had but one word of criticism to offer; and this one word was stifled almost before he had had time to utter it. The only thing he missed here in the system of medical education, he said, was in the field of research. But he had been made aware of efforts already under way "towards repairing the breach in what was otherwise an attractive and efficient edifice." "I understand," he added, "that there is a scheme afoot by which all this valuable clinical and pathological material will be utilised, not only for the first teaching of medicine, but for the furthering of medical science and medical treatment."

The meaning of these somewhat cryptic utterances to certain plans as yet undisclosed, was made abundantly clear a few hours afterwards, when, at the jubilee dinner, in acknowledging the toast of the Medical School, the Dean of the Faculty of Medicine (Dr. C. T. C. de Crespiigny) announced that three private gifts, each of £5,000, had been made towards the foundation in Adelaide of an Institute of Medical Research, the donors being Miss Edith Bonnyton, Mr. T. Barr Smith, and Mr. Norman Darling. Part of the proceeds of this money, derived from sources to which the cause of culture in South Australia is already heavily indebted, the University authorities hope to celebrate the Medical School jubilee in the most fitting fashion con-

ceivable—by bringing the Medical School itself into line with the best equipped institutions of its kind in the world, and making it a centre of clinical research. As has so often been said, the purpose of a university, not only to impart instruction, but to extend the bounds of knowledge, and, in the matter of medical education, the Adelaide University, it is believed, is not only in a position admirably fitted to distinguish its proper functions, but to distinguish its proper functions. The celebrations, as it listened to the announcement of these benefactions, their benefactors, and their admiration, and almost equally warmly welcomed with envy. The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, in congratulating the Medical School on having received such generous gifts, expressed the hope that the example would be taken to "start Melbourne." This was a plain speech, but Dr. Stirling, the weatherly folk of Victoria, but Dr. Stirling went further when he said, if that is just, that Adelaide might presently see him again on his way back to England, "his wife and Melbourne to keep me," he declared, "and it will not need me to stay, unless we can get a considerable increase in revenue for the University." In Australia, at all events, every university, probably is sensible of a shortage of funds. As science grows more and more complex, increasing supplies of money are needed for its teaching and development; and South Australia, in view of the present condition of the public Treasury, is particularly fortunate in the generous gifts of some of its leading citizens, and in their willingness to be generous, especially, to the institution whose function it is to advance the interests of the higher education. The hope is expressed that the Government will itself subscribe the money still needed to carry out the plan for the foundation of an Institute of Medical Research; and at least it may be said that the plea implicit in such a hope is worthy of the most sympathetic consideration.

MEDICAL MEN LEAVE AFTER CELEBRATIONS

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Attended Varsity Jubilee

Most of the distinguished men from other States and overseas, who have been in Adelaide for the closing celebrations of the Medical School jubilee, will leave today or tomorrow.

Lord Horder, physician-in-ordinary to the Prince of Wales, and Sir Thomas Dunhill, a former honorary surgeon to the King, will leave in the Orms for England today. Dundas, who accompanied her husband to the British Medical Association congress in Melbourne, arrived from Melbourne by train today.

Dr. J. Souff, of Western Australia, will leave for Perth tomorrow, and the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne (Dr. E. P. Freiley) will return by train to Melbourne.

Today Prof. H. Whitridge Davies, and R. Marshall Allan will leave for their universities, and Dr. Francis Muecke will leave for London next Thursday.

This evening the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Adelaide (Sir William Mitchell) will entertain Dr. Priestley and Prof. J. I. M. Stewart, the newly appointed professor of the Rectory, at a staff dinner in the Rectory.

Another House Surgeon For Adelaide Hospital

It is reported that Dr. Freda Krichauff, who recently returned from his studies in London, will join the staff of the Adelaide Hospital shortly as a house-surgeon. On account of the difficulty in filling a position recently declared vacant by the Government, it is expected to call for applications in the near future. A bonus of £50 on completion of the year's service. It was stated that, if house-surgeons could be engaged in the emergency, it is this salary. The house-surgeons now in residence at the hospital, who receive £100 a year, with a bonus of £50 during the year, is also being considered. As Dr. Rees is already serving as a locum tenens at the hospital, the addition of a house-surgeon available for duty in the event of an emergency, including casualty admission duties, is considered a desirable arrangement. The requirement of the house-surgeon is stated as an admission officer.