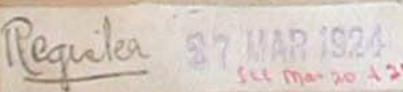
News was received by cablegram from South Africa this week of the death of Surgeon Commander Alexander R. Caw. elder son of Mr. W. B. Caw, of Adelaide. The deceased medical gentleman was on board the H.M.A.S. Australia throughout he war, and had many thrilling experiences while that vessel was on duty on the sea zone. He was born in England n 1879, and came with his parents to South Australia at an early age. He was sducated at St. Peter's College, and from here went to the University of Adelaide, where he took his medical degree. Subsequently he practised at the Burra. In 1968 he went to England, and undertook a course of study there, paying particular fattention to ship hygiene. He joined up with H.M.A.S. Australia, in England, and came out with her on her maiden voyage.



THE LATE SURGEON-COMMANDER A. R. m. P. B \$ 1902 CAW.

He became fleet surgeon, and held the post of Surgeon-Commander with the Australia all the time she was abroad. In 1918 he married, in Scotland, Miss Lily Hewart, daughter of Sir John Hewart, an eminent South African surgeon and politician. In 1920 Surgeon-Commander Caw left the sen and settled in Johannesburg as a specialist in eye, ear, throat, and nose diseases. He has left a widow and two children. Dr. Caw has a brother (Mr. Alfred Caw) settled in Western Australia, and a sister (Mrs. B. H. Kelsey), who lives in Adelaide. The deceased gentleman had a large circle of friends in Australia, and the news of his sudden death at a comparatively early age has come as a great shock to them.

A Conservatorium string quartet has seen formed in Sydney, consisting of the ender, Mr. Gerald Walenn, formerly of the Adelaide Conservatorium, who recently joined the Conservatorium staff as a teacher of the violin. Mr. Lionel Lawson (second violin), Mr. Alfred Hill (viola), and Mr. Gladstone Bell ('cello). The first of the series of chamber music concerts will be given on June 18. Mr. Walenn will give a violin recital in the Sydney Conservatorium Hall on Tuesday, April I.



From A. T. SAUNDERS:-A note in The Register of Monday announced the death of Miss Annie Ridley, daughter of John Ridley, whose obituary is in The Observer of 3/12/87 and 7/1/88. There is an old steam enging leaning against the wall of the Public Library, behind the whale skeleton house, which is, I think. Ridler's flour mill engine, and the engine shown as such at our 1887 exhibition. Surely this relic might be furbished up and put under cover, where it could be

a Pringer officer.

L. Dawkins has been appointed district surgeon and Mr. R. V. Bulman district superintendent in connection with the South Australian District of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas within the Commonwealth of Australia. Miss V. ancient world. It arose, however, in the

## Waite Agricultural Institute.

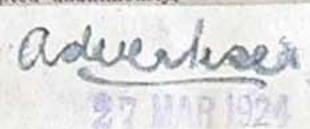
A large number of members of the Senate of the University of Adelaide were present at. the. Senate Meeting on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Justice Poole (Warden) presided. Important business was transacted.

and W. J. Young, being chosen.

Research in Agriculture. regarding the appointment.

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Warden (Mr. Justice Poole) directed at statement of the case for to eration. tention to the fact that it was the first Principal Kiek said he was not prepared meeting held since the death of the late Mr. Frederic Chapple, a member of the dered invaluable services. Mr. J. A. Haslam seconded the motion, which was adopted unanimously.



# ASSOCIATION.

## THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

The seventh annual conference of the Workers' Educational Association was opened at the Institute, North-terrace, last night.

In the annual report presented by the secretary (Mr. G. McRitchle) it was stated that the past your had been more successful than its predecessor. There had been an increase of membership. The officers and rank and file of students had played a loyal part in helping forward the work of the association. There had been an increased grant for University tutorial class work for 1931. The increase of £300 per annum really meant for the first year (1024) £300, as the grant was retrospective to July 1, 1923. The enrolments for the nine futorial classes and one-year classes were larger than those of 1922, as was the number of effective students and the total average attendance. Eleven tutorial classes met during the session and two one-year classes. Of the tutorial classes four were in their fourth year. three in their third, three in their second year, and one in its first. The attendances were wall maintained throughout the year, in spite of the wet, cold winter. Experiments in esjects dealt with were ethics (two classes), publie speaking. Australian economies, and the mices and languages of Europe. Classes were microsofully conducted weekly at Gawler, Free-ling, and Port Adelaide. The social side of exhibited to the fature generations of this the movement was not overlooked. The W.E.A. Tub held monthly meetings from April till October, with an average attendance of 160.

## "ETHICS OF TOLERATION."

Under the auspices of the Workers' Educational Association a lecture on "The ethics of toleration" was delivered by Principal Kick at the Institute. North terrace, lase night.

The question of toleration, he said. hardly arose in the tribal societies in the Watson has been appointed first lady history of Israel. The lawgivers and prophets of Jarnel were for

part munsely of heathenism, and anxious rant\* to exclude the people from contact with the outside world. Any other attitude might have resulted in the loss of Israel's contribution to mankind, so in the special circumstances intolerance was propably the only possible thing. Old Testanent influence largely accounted for the intolerance of the early Christians towards paganism, and of the Puritans towards Catholicism.

Reviewing the history of toleration in

Greece and Rome, Principal Kiek said the

martyrdom of Socrates was partly excusable in view of the tactless and even offensive attitude of that philosopher. He also explained the reasons that led the Roman State to persecute Christians, They were hated, he said, because of their apparent There were three nominations, namely, narrowness and exclusiveness, their in-Mary Emma Patchell, B.A., B.Sc. Mr. difference to civie and patriotic interest, Justice Poole, M.A., LL.B., and Mr. W. and their hostility to popular games and J. Young-for the vacancy on the coun-amusements, Christians began to persecil caused by the death of Mr F. Chapple cute pagans, and even to persecute one and the resignation of Mr. A. J. Perkins, another as soon as they had a chance, An election resulted in Mr. Justice Poole and for 1,000 years incolerance was enjoined as a moral and religious duty. That . was due to the idea that salvation de-In reply to a question by Mr. A. T. pended on right belief in matters of Jeffries concerning the Peter Waite be theology, and that no State could be quest to the University for education and blessed which tolerated heresy. The research in agriculture and the decision Reformation led at first to more intoleregarding it, the Warden stated that therance than ever, the rival sects trying council had definitely decided to establish their hardest to exterminate one anan agricultural investigation station at other. That was impossible, so a modus Urrbrae, to be called "The Waite Agricul-vivendi had to be found. The multiplitural Institute," to appoint a qualified cation of sects led to doubt, which was director, but pending that appointmentstrengthened by developments in science no other step would be taken. The Vice and philosophy. Modern culture was based Chancellor (Professor Mitchell), he added, on the doctrine that freedom of enquiry was making enquiries in Great Britain aswas an essential presupposition of search to the special training the director shouldafter truth, and that the promotion and have, and he had already conferred withprotection of such enquiry was in the leading authorities there and hoped to behighest interests of society. Even theoable to send an official report by the nextlogians began to think that persecution mail. When the report arrived it wouldwas really unchristian. Toleration in other be considered by the council, and a coursematters of opinion had been historically of action would then be decided uponbound up with the growth of toleration in religion. Science and philosophy were trammelled so long as thinkers were unable to move except within the limits of dogma. Freedom of expression on

notisms hostile to independent thinking. Milton's "Areopagitica" did, however, contribute largely to the cause of liberty At a meeting of the Senate of the Uni-in England, The lecturer thought that versity of Adelaide on Wednesday, the Milton's argument was still the noblest

matters of politics developed slowly, as

he loth century saw the rise of des-

to base toleration on the idea that it did not matter what a man believed. He council. The Chancellor of the Univer thought that idea false. At the same sity (Sir George Murray) moved that a time he considered experience had proved letter of sympathy should be sent to Mrs. that differences of theological opinion did Chapple. He said that the late Mr. not necessarily prevent people living Chapple was Warden and a member of together in amity, and co-operating in the senate for over 40 years, and had ren- secular matters. All but the most bigoted persons were ready to admit the possibility of honest doubt. Indifference to great issues was to-day in all probability a greater danger than bigotry. In these times political intolerance was more prevalent than religious. It was argued that certain opinions were dangerous to the State and subversive of social order. Intolerance on those grounds was much to the fore in America, but the only effective antidote to error was refutation by truth. He believed that, under conditions of free discussion, truth would prevail. He believed also in the commonsense of the Manchester had formed groups of men average man. That belief was the foundation of democracy. Democracy was essentially government by discussion, and real discussion presupposed freedom. He deprecated panic, and said fanaticism and folly were aggravated by methods of intolerance. A martyr always excited sympathy, and his martyrdom had the effect of an advertisement. Besides, it was always possible that the so-called crank might be right after all. He was at least entitled to a fair hearing. The lecturer pleaded for folk to be humble and willing to learn even from schools of thought which might seem uncongenial. rences of opinion were educative, and nearly all errors contained a grain of truth. Everyone had his own angle of vision, and the whole truth could come to light only when the different points of view were combined. That was the doctrine on which the W.E.A. worked, and if it were generally acted on he thought there would be a lessening of bitterness and fanaticism, and intellectual, political. and spiritual progress would be stimulated.

At the meeting of the Executive Counessays than in the previous year. New sub- F. M. Swan, and A. P. R. Moore were appointed honorary dental surgeons in the dental department of the Adelaide Hospital.

In a letter to Mr. John Melrose of Ulooloo, Mr. Stephen S. Ralli writes from Novington Mancr, Plumpton, Sussex:-"I would love to see all my old friends in South Australia. It is, however, impossible to get away, as Mrs. Ralli would not like to be so far away from the boys. and I would not go without her. I had enough of that during the war, when I did not see her or the boys for one spell of two and a half years,"

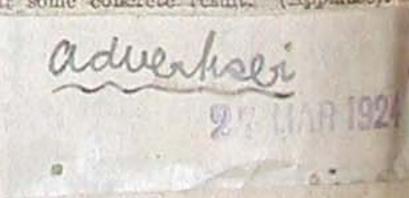
## THE STUDENT CHRIS: TIAN UNION.

## WORK OF THE AUXILIARY.

Dr. S. L. and Mrs. Dawkins gave a social at the Victoria Hall last night to members of the Student Christian Union Auxiliary. Sours were contributed by Messrs, L. Jones and R. Watson, a sketch by Mesars, R. O. Fox, J. Glover, and A. Reid, and recitation by Miss F. Piper. and violin solos by Miss Southcott and Miss H. Magarey. Miss Ure was planist.

Professor J. McKellar Stewart said the

auxiliary of the Stodent Christian Union had grown naturally from the union as members passed out of the University. Those members desired to keep touch with the union, and the auxiliary sought to carry on the work of the parent body, which was part of a world-wide federation among universities. True progress must be based on the continuity of the past, and to safeguard such continuity among a membership necessarily temporary, the closest possible relationship was essential to the life of the union. The object of the auxiliary as defined at the Torrens Park conference was the spread of the Gospel, and great emphasia must be placed upon it. They must always be seeking new openings. Students as a body were not attracted by a statement which was dogmatic; but no compromise was possible on the contention that students must take God into account when planning their lives, and Christ's way wast be advocated in that plan. Bible study was entering a new phase, and the auxiliary's executive had given much time to the preparation of a fundamental type of book, The result was the publication of two works, which had gone a long way towards achieving the objects of the sriters. Those books had been a firm foundation for the movement. Recent conferences had shown how the great principles of Christ had been impressed on the young people attending them. It was a fine thing for civilisation that men and women from the Universities were weaving into their spirits a teaching that had never been surpassed in vital religions. The relationship of their members to the Church had been a matter of much concern to the executive, which advocated wholevarted co-operation. The reason was the their greatest teachers were given to t the Church universal, and they turn that generous gift. The ment never claimed to be undenomina was inter-denominational. It provided an outlet in Christian work for those whose energies were too great for any particular church or whose principles were too widespread for restriction within the tenets of one body. The movement had laid emphasis on the practical in the teachings of Christ rather than its theological implications, "That maturally was making an appeal to the men and women of the Universities. They did not maintain that no theological interpretation of the Gospel was possible, but contended that it was of secondary importance, and that a way must be kept open for the revision of any interpretation. He believed that the asixiliary would develop in its own way in Australia, as it had done in other In England the hranch at countries. and women for the study of social problems from the standpoint of Christianity. He suggested something similar, in Adelaide. Meetings could be held in the suburbs on Saturday afternoons to discus the great problems of the day, with the benship open to every person into ustal. Some of the time could be devoted more particularly to the study of the pels, but the essential thing was to um at some concrete result. (Applause).





Sir Henry Barwell.