

OBITUARY



Cecil Boase Maddern

Cecil Boase Maddern died at Calvary Hospital on May 25th, 1957, aged 63. With his passing his confreres and many friends bid a regretful farewell to a distinctive and colourful personality. He was educated at St. Peter's College, Adelaide, and entered the Dental Board Course at the University of Adelaide in 1912, being articled to Mr. M. Maughan, dental surgeon, of Adelaide. Upon completing the four years' course, he enlisted in the A.I.F. and served abroad first as a sapper in the Signal Engineers, but, upon coming of age and being registered by the Dental Board of South Australia, he was transferred to the Dental Corps as Lieutenant and promoted Captain in 1918.

After the war, Dr. Maddern spent a period of practice in Singapore, 1920 to 1923, after which he practised in South Australia, at Goodwood, at Mount Barker, and at North Terrace, City.

The chief items which epitomise his career in Australia, are:—

- Completed the Dental Course, University of Adelaide, 1915.
- Senior Dental Officer, South Australian Education Department, 1925.
- Graduated B.D.S., Adelaide, 1924; D.D.Sc., Adelaide, 1926.
- Member Faculty of Dentistry, University of Adelaide, 1932-1950.
- Lecturer, Oral Hygiene and Prophylaxis; Public Dental Health.
- Member of the Dental Board of South Australia, 1945-1956.
- Joined S.A. Branch A.D.A. 1924; was on the Executive Council 1934-1939 and 1943-1949, being Honorary Treasurer in 1939.
- President of South Australian Branch 1936-1937 and again in 1946-47-48.
- Made a life Member of the South Australian Branch, 1950.
- Elected F.D.S., R.C.S., Edin. without examination, 1950.

S.A. Delegate to Australian Dental Association 1945-1949 and was a member of the Federal Delegation to New Zealand in 1949.

During World War II Dr. Maddern rendered invaluable service as Chairman of the Manpower Committee and as a member of the Equipment Control Panel. He also played an active part in The Legacy Club, being a member of the Dental-Medical Committee, 1944-1949. He was greatly interested in student welfare and was President of the A.U.D.S.S. 1933-1934; 1940-41-42; he was Patron 1944-1948.

Dr. Maddern's many logical and constructive contributions to dental science in ten publications since 1930, which, besides showing advanced scholarship, reveal some very original and rather startling concepts regarding the growth, structure, form and function of the teeth and jaws. The last of these appeared in the Medical Journal of Australia only a few days before his death. It is certainly due to Dr. Maddern to say that his realistic concept of Ethics and Practice added much honour and dignity to the profession of which he was a leader. Apart from his professional activities, Cecil Maddern with his wife, Dorothea, at their Mount Lofty home became expert horticulturists whose fame became known far and wide.

We extend our sympathy to Mrs. Maddern and her two sons, Dr. J. P. Maddern, M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S., F.R.A.C.S., and Mr. C. P. Maddern, B.D.S.—A.P.P.

C. K. Probert

Mr. C. K. Probert, of Dobroyd Point, Haberfield, died on 21st May. He was the founder of Vincent Chemical Company Pty. Limited, and was for more than thirty years Chief Chemist and Dispenser at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, resigning in 1935.

Alfred Henry Goodman

Alfred Henry Goodman died 22nd April aged 86, having been in practice before the passing of the Dentists Act No. 45, 1900, until a short time before his death. He was well known in his younger days for his interest and participation in sporting activities and gave his services to St. Anne's Orphanage, Randwick.

A. B. A. Palmer

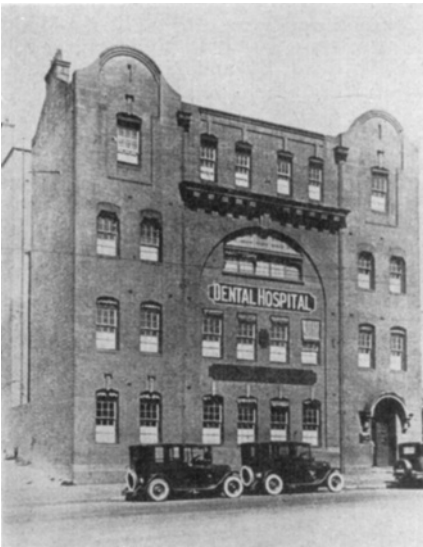
Mr. A. B. A. Palmer, formerly full-time Assistant Lecturer and Senior Demonstrator in Prosthetic Dentistry in the University of Sydney, died on 16th July at the age of 80 years. Mr. Palmer was appointed part-time Demonstrator in Prosthetic Dentistry following the establishment of a Department of Dentistry, the University of Sydney, in 1906, and held this appointment until 1935 when he undertook full-time activities in which capacity he continued until his retirement in 1944.

UNITED DENTAL HOSPITAL SYDNEY

Official Opening of the Extension to the United Dental Hospital of Sydney on Friday, 21st June, 1957, at 3.15 p.m.

Present among the 130 distinguished guests and visitors were the Premier and Treasurer, the Hon J. J. Cahill, M.L.A., the Minister for Health, the Hon. W. F. Sheahan, M.L.A., the Chancellor of the University of Sydney, Sir Charles Bickerton Blackburn, the Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, Professor A. J. Arnott, and the President of the Board of Control of the United Dental Hospital, the Under-Secretary for Health, Mr. G. R. G. Cameron, and members of the Board of Control.

Many apologies were received. The President welcomed guests and visitors, briefly outlined the many problems involved in the extension programme and expressed his gratitude to the Dean, Professor A. J. Arnott, and the Superintendent and staff and also paid a warm tribute to the late E. H. Swift Esq., the former President whose energetic sponsorship of the original plans for the extension ensured the wonderful institution.



The first Dental Hospital.

The Chancellor expressed, on behalf of the University, thanks for the facilities provided by the Board of Control in order to house the clinical activities of the Faculty of Dentistry and commended the Board for the wonderful building. The Honourable the Minister for Health introduced the Premier, who addressed the assembly and then unveiled a tablet which commemorated the occasion.

During the course of his address, the Premier paid tribute to the Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, Professor A. J. Arnott, the Dental Hospital Board of Control and the N.S.W. Hospitals Commission, who had all contributed to bring this developmental building programme to such a happy conclusion.



The modern building on the same site.

Mr. Cahill went on to say: "To fully appreciate what has been achieved here, it is necessary to go back to the beginning of the Hospital and to trace its development and the unrivalled service it has given through the years.

"The University Dental Hospital was opened on January 7, 1902. The Dental Hospital of Sydney was opened on October 17, 1902, and was governed by dentists and financed principally by them. These two hospitals were amalgamated in May, 1905, following the passage of the Dental Hospitals Union Act in 1904.

"On May 4, 1910, the then Chief Secretary advised that a contract for the erection of a new dental hospital had been approved. The hospital was opened in April, 1912. Further extensions were commenced in 1937 and officially opened by the then Governor, His Excellency Lord Wakehurst, in April, 1940.

"The cost of this particular extension, together with equipment, was £153,773.

"During the concluding years of World War II it became apparent that there would be a great increase in the number of dental students attending the hospital. Urgent representations were made to the Government for

additional temporary facilities on the site of the old building.

"In 1944, the then Minister for Health, the Hon. C. A. Kelly, M.L.A., approved of an additional surgery being erected at a cost of £9,000 and this was opened in March, 1947.

"Subsequently, representations were made on April 12, 1945, for extensions of the Hospital buildings in order to provide adequate accommodation for teaching purposes for a faculty in the vicinity of 450 undergraduates and to provide also for increased social service activities.

"The proposals advanced at the time were as follows:—

"To add two floors to the existing 1940 building, thus completing to the full height of eight floors. This, together with temporary additional surgery on the roof of the old building, would permit the faculty to provide temporary accommodation for students numbering 370 by staggering the courses.

"To resume an area adjacent to the old building occupied by a garage, the area being 50 feet by 60 feet, and to erect thereon an eight-storey structure.

"To consider demolishing the 1912 building and erecting in its stead a building eight storeys in height."

"These proposals were approved in stages and the additional two floors on the existing building were occupied in March, 1949, and the new building on the garage site was occupied in September, 1951.

"The 1912 building which then stood between two eight-floor buildings at either end was then demolished and replaced by a new building rising to a height of eight floors and connecting up throughout to the sections at either end.

"One can imagine that during this constructional programme the Hospital was faced with the difficult task of maintaining normal services of the institution and at the same time not interfering with the progress of the building programme.

"These extensions have been completed at a cost of approximately £680,000. In addition, £37,106 has been spent on movable equipment, and £27,197 on dental chairs and units.

"I understand that the Board of Control of the Hospital has recommended to the Hospitals' Commission that in order to complete the entire developmental programme, the existing X-ray Department and the Staff Prosthetics Department should be remodelled and enlarged, to cope with the volume of work involved in those Departments.

"I believe the Commission is sympathetic to these proposals and is at present examining ways and means of carrying out the additional work.

"From what has been said, it will be apparent that, due to rise and fall clause in contracts and adjustment of outstanding items, the final expenditure on this programme of

development of the Dental Hospital will be in the vicinity of three-quarters of a million pounds.

"This Government, realising the importance of dental health and the necessity to provide adequate facilities for the training of our future dentists, readily made available through the Hospitals' Commission the necessary loan funds to enable the scheme to be carried to completion.

"The Government regards the expenditure in the sum of £750,000 in this respect as a sound investment and one which will pay handsome dividends in years to come.

"I am aware of the dual functions of this Hospital.

"On the one hand, it is an institution where facilities are provided for teaching and practical training of dental students in the Faculty of Dentistry, and, on the other, it is an institution which provides a full range of dental treatment to persons who are unable to afford treatment by dentists in private practice.

"Both these objects are very laudable ones and the Hospital authorities, as well as the University authorities, are to be congratulated upon the high standard of training of dental graduates and on the excellence of the work carried out in the important field of social service.

"I should like to mention some features of the Hospital's activities which appeal to me particularly.

"Firstly, there is the Day Nursery Service, conducted successfully by the Hospital.

"Secondly, two fully equipped Dental Trains are operating throughout the State under the control of the Hospital and provide dental attention to pensioners and others of limited means.

"Thirdly, I am informed that a Department of Preventive Dentistry functions within the Hospital. The service provided in this particular Department is of great benefit to children, and, furthermore, the knowledge gained will doubtless be disseminated to the members of the dental profession generally.

"Fourthly, an Institute of Dental Research is established at the Hospital.

"This Institute, which is financed partly by the National Health and Medical Research Council, and partly by the Hospitals' Commission, has a world-wide reputation in the field of dental research.

"The discoveries or findings of these dental research workers will, in the ultimate, prove beneficial to the general health and welfare of the people.

"I mention these particular activities merely to indicate that the Hospital is engaged on work which goes far beyond the normal run of dental work, that is extractions, fillings and the provision of dentures.

"The total staff of the Hospital is 227, and comprises dentists, dental technicians, trained nurses, dental nurses, as well as clerical and general staff.

"Owing to the overall financial position, the Hospital Board of Control was unfortunately obliged, during the current financial year, to bring about a small reduction in the total staff establishment. But such reduction was undertaken without any undue hardship being caused, and without seriously interfering with the efficiency of the Hospital and the service rendered to the public.

"Naturally, it costs a considerable sum to conduct such an institution as this and the cost of maintenance falls largely upon the Government.

"Actually, the subsidy being paid to the Hospital this financial year by the Hospitals' Commission is at the rate of £227,400. Local income, from patients' fees and students' fees, provides a sum of only £32,534.

"The Government also provides special subsidies for the Day Nurseries at £2,604 a year and to the Travelling Dental Clinics at £20,808 a year.

"I am pleased to know that the Board of Control, by the exercise of every possible economy, has been able to reduce the total of outstanding accounts to a considerable extent, and hopes that the Hospitals' Commission will take this into account when assessing future subsidies to the Hospital.

"In addition to the staff which I have mentioned, the University provides teaching staff under the control of the Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry—the cost of their salaries being met from the funds of the University.

"The Board of Control is to be congratulated on the completion of the building extensions which were carried out without interference to the teaching activities and the Hospital's social service.

"Great credit for this must go to the Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, Professor A. J. Arnott, who, in co-operation with the architects and the builders, has done so much to bring this developmental building programme to a satisfactory conclusion.

"I may say that as far as my Government is concerned, we are happy to see the com-

pletion of these extensions which provide the City of Sydney and New South Wales with a Dental Hospital which is not bettered by any other similar institution in Australia or elsewhere.

"I feel, however, that the time is fast arriving when my Government will have to consider the decentralisation of the social service activities which are now carried out at this Hospital. With the great increase in population in the Metropolis and the number of people requiring dental attention from the Hospital, it might be as well to consider establishing dental clinics under the auspices of this Hospital at a number of focal points throughout the Metropolis, so that waiting time for treatment may be reduced and so as to avoid undue travelling on the part of people who are probably not able to afford the cost of travelling."

The Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry, Professor A. J. Arnott, thanked the Premier for his participation in the ceremony and presented him with a replica of the tablet. During the course of his short appreciation, Professor Arnott pointed out the tremendous activities of the Dental Hospital, not only in its direct service to patients within the Hospital, but in its many ancillary services and its special departments, particularly that of Preventive Dentistry, which had developed so rapidly in a short space of time that in the very near future it would require more accommodation in order to enable it to contribute its important services to the community.

He expressed the hope that the Premier and his Government would see fit to erect a building for an Institute of Preventive Dentistry similar to the Eastman Clinics established in other countries of the world. This would function in close liaison with the already established and world recognised Institute of Dental Research, for the pattern of dental education is shaped by the application of scientific knowledge gained in the prevention of dental disease.

At the conclusion of the function, the Board of Control entertained its guests and visitors to afternoon tea.

