

PERTH, October 24.

**Graduates Aid University**

At the beginning of the current year an appeal was made to senior students and young graduates by the Vice-Chancellor (Professor Whitfield) to give their services gratis for teaching purposes. They were asked to take either a tutorial class for two hours a week or give four hours of laboratory work. About 30 responded.

Professor Whitfield says that the system has worked well, on the whole, and he proposes to extend it by offering small salaries and honoraria, bare sustenance may be, to young graduates who may afterwards receive Hackett travelling studentships, and to returned Hackett students, who will be invited to undertake tutorial work. This, he says, will be a reversion to the mediaeval idea, according to which a degree was a certificate qualifying a student to teach. The rewards offered will not be so great as to take away from the graduate the feeling that he is rendering freely a service to the University.

A free University can, of course, make these demands with a stronger claim than one at which fees are charged.

**GRADUATES TRIED AS TEACHERS**

**Interest in Adelaide**

The Registrar of the University (Mr. Eardley) said today that the practice of asking young graduates to help the Melbourne University in teaching were a very interesting experiment.

The vice-chancellor of the Melbourne University (Prof. Whitfield) is so impressed with the success of the idea that he intends to extend it.

At the beginning of this year, Prof. Whitfield appealed to senior students to give their services free for teaching purposes. About 30 agreed to take a class for two hours a week or to give four hours of laboratory instruction.

"The experiment has never been tried in Adelaide, but, if possible, young graduates are given positions for a limited term," said Mr. Eardley. "During that time they are able to continue research or prepare theses for a higher degree, or for further studies abroad."

Prof. J. A. Prescott, professor of agricultural chemistry at the Waite Research Institute and Chief of the Commonwealth Division of Soils, will leave in April on a private trip to England. He will inspect research institutes in Great Britain during his nine months' absence abroad.

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**BETTER MONEY**

**Stable Purchasing Power And Exchanges**

"Quotas or Stable Money. Three essays on the Ottawa and London Conferences, 1932-33." By E. O. G. Shann, M.A., Professor of Economics, University of Western Australia, Australia; Angus and Robertson, Sydney.

Professor Shann, who has accepted an appointment to the Chair of Economics at the University of Adelaide, attended both the Ottawa and London Conferences, and draws from them in these able essays important conclusions regarding the necessity for a stable currency, and for abstention from attempts to cure depression by measures restricting trade and production and regulating supplies. In his introduction he expresses the opinion that "we are in painful process of choosing between a tightening of the restraints on cross-frontier trade and a restoration of the essential condition of worldwide economic activity, viz. media of exchange that are tolerably stable in the command they give over our fellows' services." It is a disputed question in Anglo-Saxon countries whether it suffices to restore money to a stable purchasing power inside national boundaries and allow international exchanges to continue fluctuating. But on the Continent of Europe opinion is firm that fluctuating exchanges are sure to lead to more quotas, tariffs, and other restrictions on trade. Professor Shann considers that the recognition that reparation payments on the destructive scale contemplated even as recently as 1929 cannot be attempted is a big step towards economic recovery. If it were followed, as it looks as though it soon will be, by the annulment of war subsidies or "loans," "a source of heavy distortion in international remittance" would disappear. Then we might hope for the restoration of "a sense of interdependence between nations that will carry them into a new phase of trade treaties and improving standards of living."

**London's Financial Leadership**

In the author's view London, which remains the most favored international monetary centre, has the solid standing which enables her to give the world a fresh lead in money matters. She is, in fact, doing so, "shaping an independent currency with a preference for stable prices even as against stable exchanges, whenever the two conflict." Such a currency, securing a more active trade and steadier incomes, must be better and stronger than currencies linked with gold. No matter what their reserves, these gold currencies "will become intolerable if prices in terms of them tumble into ruin all who depend on them." Assuming that sterling proves to be the better managed money for the purposes of international trade, the nations of the world will use it, and later on they will probably bring their stored gold into more fruitful employment. The danger is that of Britain's financial structure being wrecked by trade restrictions. From that point of view Professor Shann sharply criticises the Empire protectionist aims of British politicians at the Ottawa Conference which, if effect were given to them, would complicate her task of financial leadership by jeopardising her world trade and world investments. International recovery will not come with tariffs and quotas.

**Central Banking**

The author looks to central banking as a means of giving a nation, and indeed, a world-economy, the blessing of stable money. This it can do, he contends, if Parliament allows the system fair scope, and if men of technical skill and professional morale administer it with a judicial security of tenure. The Commonwealth Bank, he thinks, has done well to maintain the exchange rate at 125. It has kept the wheels turning in Australia, having met our need for an internal price level higher than we could have with our currency at par with sterling, and ensured the convenience of a stable exchange with London, our international clearing-house. "The art of central banking with the aim of keeping a price level not rigid, but adjusted to a balance between production and consumption, looks like proving the most constructive achievement of British financial leadership," says the Professor. It is significant that

"The countries off the gold standard are the relatively prosperous ones today. In seeking escape from financial catastrophe they have preferred stable price levels to rigid exchanges. As a result, debts can be paid and the wheels of production can turn. As between themselves, too, the exchanges are not so unstable."

**A Hopeful Note**

Professor Shann disapproves of the "top-sided" wheat quota agreement. Under it the attempt to raise prices is left to the exporting countries, and it has to succeed before any tariff barriers are touched by the importing countries. "Even then the touch may be indefinite and vague." The author has no faith in restraints on production, regulation of supplies, tariffs, and quotas as steps towards recovery from depression. He concludes, however, on a hopeful note. "The central bankers are elaborating the technique of a better money, stable both in exchange value and in purchasing power. They watch their chance to re-establish it by the revaluation in gold of the currencies by which various groups shall have regained a limited local prosperity. At the moment they seem almost alone in their faith in a restored world order. Yet we must remember the long generation of discord and hunger after the Peace of Vienna. We are doing better than our grandfathers did. In the Pacific Basin particularly the interdependence of the nations is capable of a fruitful increase by the methods of individual enterprise and peace that Britain taught us in her age of greatness."

Adw. 28-10-33

**Professor Of Law At 23**

HOBART, October 27.

Mr. Kenneth Owen Shatwell, assistant lecturer at the University College, Hull, has been appointed to the chair of law at the University of Tasmania.

Mr. Shatwell, who is 23 years of age, was educated at the Macclesfield Grammar School, England, and Lincoln College, Oxford, where he took the degree of bachelor of arts with first-class honors in the jurisprudence and bachelor of common law. Illness prevented his completing the whole of the papers for the D.C.L. degree, but his papers were of sufficiently high standard to justify the examiners giving him the degree. He was awarded college colors for rowing, and was a member of the University boxing club, reaching the final of the November competition in his last year as an undergraduate.

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**Chair Of English At University.**—At a meeting yesterday, the council of the University decided to postpone for some time the appointment of a successor to the late Sir Archibald Strong in the Jury chair of English language and literature at the University.

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**FOUNDATION STONE OF BONYTHON HALL**

The foundation stone of the Bonython Great Hall at the University will be laid by Sir Langdon Bonython on Monday, December 4.

Adw. 28-10-33

At a meeting of the council of the University yesterday the chancellor (Sir George Murray) referred to the services given by the late Mr. Harry Thomson, K.C., while a member of the council, to which he was elected in 1928. Sir George Murray said the late Mr. Thomson had served his country and University with such merit that he would be long remembered. It was decided to send a letter of condolence to the widow of Mr. Thomson.

Adw. 28-10-33

Miss Hilda Gill, of the Elder Conservatorium staff, has been granted a year's leave of absence by the council of the University. Miss Gill intends to go to England and the Continent to continue her studies. She will make London her headquarters, and from there will go to European capitals.

Adw. 28-10-33

The resignation of Dr. L. G. Bull as lecturer in bacteriology at the University was received at a meeting of the council yesterday. Dr. Bull will go abroad for some time for further study, and will then join the staff of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

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**CHANCES FOR STUDENTS**

**Rich Scholarships For Sociology**

**OTHER AWARDS**

The scholarship, valued at £442, provided by the Government in memory of the late Catherine Helen Spence, and to create a deeper interest in sociology in the State, will be awarded about the middle of November. Entries close at the Education Department on October 31.

The scholarship is open to women between the ages of 25 and 40 years, provided they have lived in South Australia for at least five years. The tenure of the scholarship is four years. The winner will be required to investigate the treatment of social problems in overseas countries for at least two years.

In making the appointment, consideration will be given to definite social service already undertaken by the applicant. Educational qualifications and the extent to which South Australia will benefit from the work of the successful applicant, will also be taken into account.

This will be the fifth award. Previous winners are Dr. D. Pavy, an Adelaide solicitor; Dr. C. M. Davey, psychologist to the Education Department; Miss D. R. Curtis, of the women police, and Miss Vera Gaetjens, who is at present in England studying vocational psychology as applied to the training of young children.

**36 EXHIBITIONS**

Thirty-six valuable exhibitions and scholarships were offered by the Education Department to students in the forthcoming intermediate and leaving honors examinations. These are awarded annually.

Applications from all intending competitors must reach the Education Department by October 31, and must be made on the official form.

Children under the age of 16 on December 31 this year are eligible to compete for the 24 exhibitions in the intermediate examinations. Each award is valued at £20 a year and is tenable for three years at a Government high school or other secondary school approved by the Minister of Education. If it is necessary for the exhibitor to board away from home to attend school a boarding allowance of £20 a year may be paid.

Twelve bursaries are offered for the leaving honors examination. These exempt the holders from all fees, other than those for supplementary examinations payable to the University of Adelaide in the various courses. In addition a maintenance allowance of £20 a year will be paid to each bursar, and in the case of a person not being able to receive the benefit of his bursary if he lived with his parents or guardian the maintenance allowance may be increased to £40 a year. Candidates must be under the age of 19 on December 31, this year.

In the leaving examination the Thomas Price Scholarship, valued at £200, will entitle the winner to four years at the University of Adelaide. Competitors must be under the age of 18 at the end of this year.

**MANY GOVERNMENT BURSARIES**

**Applications To Close Next Week**

Entries for a large number of Government bursaries and scholarships will close on October 31. These include 24 exhibitions valued at £20 each, on the result of the intermediate examinations, the Thomas Price scholarship of £200, on the result of the leaving examination, 12 University bursaries on the result of the leaving honors examination, and the Catherine Helen Spence scholarship of £442, which is open to any woman between the ages of 25 and 40, who is prepared to study sociology at home and abroad.

The Catherine Helen Spence scholarship is awarded every four years, this year being the fifth occasion on which it has been offered. The last winner was Miss Vera Gaetjens, of Henley Beach, who is at present in England, and will return next year. The scholarship was designed to encourage a deeper interest in social service work. Applicants must have been residents of South Australia for at least five years, and the actual social service work already undertaken by them will be considered in making the award, which will be announced early next month. The usual procedure adopted by the successful applicant is to study for two years at home and then go abroad for two years to study social science in overseas countries.

**Conditions Of Bursaries**

All applications for bursaries to be judged on the result of the intermediate, leaving, and leaving honors examinations must be made on the proper form, obtainable from the Education Department.

Bursaries to be judged on the result of the intermediate examination are open to children under the age of 16, and will be tenable for three years at £20 a year, at any Government high or other secondary school approved by the Minister of Education. In cases where winners are obliged to board away from home, an additional allowance of £20 a year will be made.

The Thomas Price scholarship is tenable for four years at the Adelaide University. Candidates must be under the age of 18.

Bursaries to be judged on the result of the leaving honors examination will exempt the winners from all fees, other than those for supplementary examinations, payable to the University in the various courses. In addition, a maintenance allowance of £20 a year will be paid to each bursar who has to live away from home to obtain the benefit of the bursary. Candidates must be under the age of 19.

News 26-10-33

Dr. A. C. Garnett, who was professor of philosophy at the Butler University, Indianapolis, U.S.A., will return to Adelaide in January. Dr. Garnett has been away for five years. He was formerly lecturer in psychology and philosophy at the W.E.A. Dr. Garnett has been in Berlin for three months on research work, and he plans to conduct similar work at the Edinburgh University before returning to Adelaide. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Garnett, of Cremorne street, Unley.