

21-12-32
MR. DODWELL'S COMET

Dr. Baldwin Thinks It Is New Discovery

MELBOURNE, December 20. The Government Astronomer at the Melbourne Observatory (Dr. J. M. Baldwin) has expressed the opinion that the comet seen from Adelaide on Friday night and thought to be Tempel's comet, which has not been seen since it was discovered in 1866, is a new and unexpected comet. Dr. Baldwin has observed it through the eight inch equatorial telescope at the Observatory. At present he has not sufficient data to enable him to compute its orbit or to estimate its speed, but he thinks it is possible that the comet will come in view of people watching from the earth with the naked eye, although he cannot be certain even on this point. The comet was detected in Adelaide on three photographs taken by the South Australian Government Astronomer (Mr G. F. Dodwell) at the Observatory on Friday night.

Adv. 24-12-32

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION DEGREES

At a meeting of the council of the Institute of Public Administration on Thursday night, a motion of congratulation was passed to Messrs. A. Coombe, A. E. Craker, H. G. Pope, and J. H. G. Slade on attaining their degrees in Public Administration at the University of Adelaide. The president (Brigadier-General R. L. Leane) said that the institute had persuaded the University to institute the degree course about four years ago, and these were the first fruits of the innovation.

Mail 24-12-32

£16,651 LEFT BY MR. FRED JOHNS

Bequests to Charity and University

By the will of the late Mr. Fred Johns, formerly leader of the State Hansard staff and Australian biographer, estate sworn not to exceed £16,651 has been left. Several charitable and other institutions will benefit. Mr. Johns died on December 3.

He bequeathed his house, library, and effects in Rose Park to his daughter, Mildred Ella Hockney. He also left her £3,000 and £400 to her husband, Eric Stacy Hockney.

To his sister, Minnie Uren Piper, of Reading, Berkshire, England, he left £400, and to his brother, William Francis Johns, of Goldsithney, Cornwall, the same amount.

Another brother, Henry Clarence Johns, of Rose Park, will receive £400.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS

The sum of £350 has been left to Adelaide Children's Hospital to endow a cot to be known as "The Mildred Hockney Cot." Bequests of £200 each have been left to Bedford Park Hospital, the Royal Institution for the Blind, Adelaide Benevolent and Strangers' Friend Society, Adelaide Children's Hospital, District Trained Nursing Society, and the Queen's Home, Rose Park.

A legacy of £1,500 has been left to the Adelaide University to provide an annual scholarship for the best extensive original biography of a deceased eminent Australian. He also left £1,000 to establish two scholarships for research or medical science.

The balance of the estate will go to the sister and brothers living at the death of his daughter, in equal shares.

Mail 24-12-32
ALSO NEWS

MR. KIRWOOD TO BE ENGLISH LECTURER

Mr. A. M. Kirwood, with the help of Mr. C. R. Jury, M.A., and Miss E. Morris, M.A., will carry on Dr. R. C. Bald's work in the department of English at the University next year.

Dr. Bald left for Melbourne yesterday. He will stay there for a few months and then leave for Europe and America.

He will do a year's research before returning to South Australia.

Mr. Kirwood is a colleague of Dr. Bald's at the University.

The work of Mr. E. G. Biaggini has been entrusted to other members of the W.E.A. staff by the Joint Committee of Tutorial Classes.

News 23-12-32

LECTURERS FOR ABROAD

Two well-known University lecturers will leave Adelaide this month to study abroad.

This afternoon Dr. R. C. Bald, lecturer in English, will leave for Melbourne. He will stay there a few months, and then depart for Europe and America.

On December 31 Mr. E. G. Biaggini, Workers' Educational Association tutor at the University, will sail on the Bendigo. Like Dr. Bald, he, too, will be away about a year.

Dr. Bald will do much of his work in America, where he will have to go to conduct research into Chaucer's works, many of which have been purchased for America by a son of J. Pierpont Morgan.

Dr. Bald will also concentrate on the plays of Shakespeare. He will go alone.

Dr. Bald, who is 32 years of age, is a doctor of philosophy and a master of arts.

Mr. Biaggini will go to London, and probably study at the London School of Economics.

Adv. 28-12-32

SUCCESSFUL S.A. RHODES SCHOLARS

According to the report of the Rhodes Trust for the academic year 1931-32, the number of Rhodes scholars in residence at Oxford University for either the whole or part of the year was 196. Of these 103 came from the British Empire, 89 from the United States, and four from Germany. During the year 71 students took up their scholarships. The most popular subject was jurisprudence, which was studied by 48. In order then came natural science and medicine, 42; philosophy, politics, and economics, 29; modern history, 23; and English literature, 21. Only one scholar was taking the theological course. Among the distinctions won by Rhodes scholars during the year was the appointment of Sir Roy Lister Robinson, South Australian Rhodes scholar for 1905, as chairman of the Forestry Commission of Great Britain. Second-class honors in modern history were gained by J. H. Reynolds (State Rhodes scholar for 1929), and the two appointed in 1930: L. C. Wilcher and B. W. Hone gained honors in philosophy, politics, and economics and in English language and literature respectively. Hone, who is captain of the Oxford cricket eleven, was the only South Australian Rhodes scholar to represent Oxford against Cambridge in any athletic sport.

Adv. 30-12-32

ST. MARK'S COLLEGE

St. Mark's College has had a satisfactory year. Forty-three tutors and men have been in residence, the same number as in 1931. Mr. T. S. Dorsch was selected as the Rhodes Scholar for 1933.

Thirty-six men sat for the degree examinations in the several faculties; twenty-seven passed in all their subjects, 13 of them with one or more credits. Of the remaining nine, two gained credits, and only four failed outright. In the faculty of medicine the results were particularly good. Eleven residents sat, four gained credits, and only one failed. Members of the college also gained two University scholarships, one University prize, one School of Mines prize, two LL.B. degrees, one B.Sc. degree, one M.B., B.S. degree, and 25 credits.

Many of the executive offices of University societies were held by members of the college including those of president and vice-president of the Men's Union Committee. The college was also well represented in all University games. Four members of the Inter-University crew were St. Mark's men. Two members of the college were awarded their hockey blues, and also played for South Australia.

Adv. 2-1-33

VIEWS ON TONSIL OPERATIONS

Dr. D. G. McKay Returns From London

That there is great interest in England in the question of operations on children for tonsillitis, was apparent from the remarks of Dr. D. G. McKay, a young South Australian surgeon, who returned by the Baradine yesterday after two and a half years' study of the complaints of children, to take up the position of medical superintendent of the Adelaide Children's Hospital, vacated by Dr. M. T. Cockburn.



Dr. McKay spent a year at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond st., London, the biggest institution of its kind in England; and another year as resident surgeon of the Royal Manchester Children's Hospital. He was admitted as a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

Dr. McKay said that an article in the British Medical Association Journal on tonsil operations had roused much interest in the subject, but it did not prove anything either for or against the efficacy of the operations. Operations were not a success in many cases because only a portion of the tonsils had been removed, and the remaining portion had become diseased again, and the operation declared a failure.

"Tonsillotomy was once regarded as a minor operation, but doctors are now taking the view that it is a more serious one," said Dr. McKay. "The guillotine method was not always a success, but a new system of removal known as dissecting is now practised. As medical superintendent of the Children's hospital, I will probably do a fair amount of surgical work if it is given to me. I cannot lay claim, though, to introducing the new method, which has already been practised by men who have returned from Britain."

News 3-1-33

Education Changes Mooted for Adelaide University

The changes which Dr. Cyril Norwood, head master of Harrow School, suggests for secondary education and particularly in the method of matriculation, are very similar to those mooted for the University of Adelaide.

Dr. Norwood said that in 1931 70,000 students matriculated in England, yet only 3,000 or 5,000 went to universities. Dr. Norwood thinks that changes should be made to meet the needs of business men. The examinations which the students undergo are suitable for entry to the university, but not for a business life, he said.

"That is the alteration which is under investigation at the Adelaide University," the Registrar (Mr. Eardley) said today. "The difficulty is that the leaving certificate examination serves a double purpose—both as a qualification for entering the university and as a general basis of education."

"What is required is a special matriculation examination for the University."

"It is a familiar complaint that schools are being cramped by a syllabus which presumes that their pupils are proceeding to the university whereas most are not," reported the Vice-Chancellor of the Adelaide University (Sir William Mitchell) in submitting his proposals for the alterations.

"It is as bad for those who are coming, if the syllabus encourages them to offer work which they are not going to follow up or which they can begin very well at the university."

"The best thing for the university is a solid foundation in whatever formal studies—language and mathematics—a faculty requires."

"The main principle in the alterations is to exclude from the matriculation and the scholarship exams, everything that is not to be permanent and carried into further use."