

Admission, 23/7/15

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY.

MEETING OF THE SENATE.

A meeting of the University Senate has been called for Wednesday next. The election to fill the vacancy on the council, caused by the death of Mr. William Barlow, the vice-chancellor, will be held. Messrs. W. R. Bayly and A. J. Perkins have been nominated. It is proposed to add to the statutes three clauses dealing with examinations. One is to allow candidates entered for diplomas, under regulations that have been repealed, to complete their course thereunder, with such conditions or modifications as the council may deem fit to impose. The second clause is intended to permit examinations of the University of equal value to be substituted instead of tests that may be required by the regulations. The third addition seems to provide exemptions from certain regulations for students who have received instruction and passed examinations at other universities or technical schools. It is proposed to alter the conditions of the John Crosswell scholarships by including the senior public in the qualifying examinations, and by altering the age limit from December to March of the year of the test. An additional clause, to prevent the possibility of a person holding the Alexander Clark Memorial Prize and an Elder scholarship at the same time, apart from the award made in 1915, is also to be submitted. A motion for an alteration of the senior public examination regulation, to permit those who intend to enter upon a course of study for a diploma to avail themselves of the March test, will be considered. Professor Kerr Grant will present the report of the sub-committee of the Senate on the method of election by Hare's single transferable vote, and move certain alterations to the standing orders.

Admission, 26/7/1915

Professor T. R. Lyie, of the Melbourne University, has been appointed to a seat on the Defence Munitions Committee, which is investigating the possibilities of manufacturing munitions in Australia.

The Mail 24/7/15

A NEW PRACTITIONER.

ADMITTED THIS MORNING.

The Full Court, consisting of His Honor Mr. Justice Gordon and His Honor Mr. Justice Buchanan, held a short session this morning, when, upon the motion of Mr. T. S. Poole, Mr. Reginald Mervyn Tucker was admitted as a practitioner of the Supreme Court. Mr. Tucker having signed the roll, Sir John Gordon said:—"It gives me very special pleasure to admit you as a practitioner, Mr. Tucker, if I might be allowed to say so. Your father and I served our articles together and sat together in the days before we had the advantages of the University which young men enjoy nowadays. We had to muddle through as best we could. Still, we got through, and we have been friends for many years. I say again, it gives me very great pleasure to preside at the Court when your father's son is admitted to the Bar."

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WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

[By Victor E. Kroemer.]

—Efficiency—Individual and National.—

The problem of the coming years will be one of efficiency, both individual and national. How is the standard of efficiency going to be raised, alike in the workshop, the factory, and the office, and in the control of affairs as well, in management, in organization, and in government? The fundamental pivot of efficiency is education—true education, education related to the needs of the thing in hand and the work to be done. Co-ordinated education is required; the teaching of the value of group action in obtaining the greatest results with the minimum of efficient labour. Above all, is required right education to get at the causes of things, and thus allay the blind unrest that causes disruption of society. Education is the key to all our problems in the work of reconstruction, the moment the work of destruction has finished. When the war is over, every shoulder must go to the wheel, but every effort must be efficient, or more harm than good will result. There will be theories galore regarding what should be done, but how are all efforts going to be directed into the most efficient channels? Surely, by bringing labour and learning together, by organizing those who know to teach those who constitute the raw material in the great work of reconstructing the Empire, and, in fact, the world.

—What The London Times Says.—

The London Times of March 2, 1915, in its Educational Supplement, referring to the work of the W.E.A., said:—"It is not surprising to find that the war has already created among the students of the W.E.A. a desire for lectures, study circles, and tutorial classes in such subjects as European history, the French Revolution, modern Europe, evolution of government, the history of Western civilization, the balance of power in Europe, the economic aspect of war, the national idea in Europe, the history of the nations at war, foreign policy, the issues of the war—each of which subjects finds a place in the syllabuses of the different classes for the present session. Here, then, is opened for the workers who may be unable to respond to the country's call a wide field of patriotic and educational work; and in the W.E.A. the nation has, ready to hand, an organization perfectly fitted to undertake the direction and guidance of those who can be induced to take up the serious study of these subjects on true university lines."

—Poverty and Waste.—

In a little volume by Hartley Withers, entitled "Poverty and Waste," the author claims that the real cause of poverty must be looked for in waste; that neither labour nor capital are responsible for the waste evils of our civilization, but that "the consumer is the villain of the piece." "The way to solve the problem of poverty," he says, "is to be careful how we spend what we have got." Referring to mental waste, he adds—"Intelligence is an article that is highly prized in the business world. A man who knows how to work, and can bring a real mind to his work, is often looked for in vain when an enterprise has to be started or extended, and yet the minds of the great majority of the population are allowed to run to seed. Our economic arrangements are such that their education, such as it is, leaves off at the age of 13 or 14, just when it ought really to begin in earnest. The economic waste involved by this stupidity is tremendous. Politically and morally, the waste is even greater. Consider what the position and strength of a nation would be if every one of its citizens were a fully developed man, with all his powers of mind and body properly trained in his youth before he was set to fight life's battle. With its store of trained intelligence, ready adaptability, and force of mind and body, it would face the problems of national and human existence with a collective vigour as can hardly be imagined."

—Class in Musical Esthetics.—

The following is a digest of the syllabus of the tutorial class in musical esthetics at the Teachers' College, Sydney, which will last for three years:—(a) Musical history, a comprehensive survey; (b) musical form, characteristics and grammatical structure of music—Rondo, sonata, &c.; (c) song writers and their works; (d) rise and development of opera—the ideals of the various schools, Wagner's reforms; (e) oratorio; (f) the orchestra and orchestral music, chief writers Beethoven and his nine symphonies, modern orchestration; (g) the pianoforte—its history, music, and composers; (h) the organ; (i) the "string" family; (j) chamber music; (k) military music; (l) biographical—the lives of the great musicians; (m) musical interpretation; (n) the English in musical development. The course will be conducted by Mr. S. A. Kenny, of the Teachers' College.

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SCIENCE AND THE WAR.

A TASMANIAN OFFER.

Melbourne, July 25.

Mr. L. L. Waterhouse, of Loftus Hills, Assistant Government Geologist, and Mr. W. D. Reid, Government Assayer, have addressed a communication to the Government suggesting that their names be submitted by the Cabinet to the Munitions Committee of the Commonwealth, so that their services may be utilised in connection with the realisation of the natural resources of the States in the manufacture of high explosives. They also submitted the following suggestions as to some ways in which they could be of use:—Toluene.—It has been officially stated that there is a shortage of this material. This substance may be extracted from coal tar, but no attempt appears to be made in the State to utilise available tar from gasworks for such purpose. Picric acid.—It has been stated that up to 75 per cent. of picric acid is present in certain varieties of gum of the grass tree *Xanthorrhoea*, and as this tree is abundant on the Munders and Cape Barren Islands and in certain parts of this State a very important field for investigation is opened up. Cordite acetone is required for manufacture, and it may be distilled from wood. Therefore its production in the State might be undertaken. Nitro-glycerine.—Nitric acid is already being manufactured in the Commonwealth, and a small amount of glycerine is introduced. The extraction of glycerine from fatty material could be undertaken, and the production of an explosive compound from these constituents. Fulminate of mercury is essential for detonators. Deposits of mercury ores exist in the Commonwealth, and assistance could be given in the treatment of such ores or in the manufacture of fulminate from metal gases. Should it be decided to retaliate by utilisation of gases, important work could be done in producing them or in doing necessary experimental work and designing plant for their production, which would be the erection at some suitable point nearer the base operation. Antimony.—This metal is required for hardening lead used in bullets, and assistance could be given in smelting it from known ores in the Commonwealth.

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LAWYERS ANSWER THE CALL.

At the Banco Court on Tuesday, before their Honors Mr. Justice Gordon and Mr. Justice Buchanan, two applications for exemption from court rules and one for admission to the roll of practitioners were heard.

Mr. G. M. Evan moved, in behalf of Thomas Erskine Cleland, for an order exempting him from compliance with rule 4 of part 2 of the Supreme Court rules, 1890. In making the application Mr. Evan stated that it was the intention of the applicant to proceed to England and enlist in the British Field Artillery for active service abroad. The reason for his not enlisting here was that he had had previous artillery experience, and he had been advised by the commanding officer that he could best serve the Empire by enlisting in the old country.

A similar application was made by Mr. Evan in the case of Lawrence Eric Clarke, who had enlisted for service, and was now in the Mitcham camp. Counsel mentioned that Mr. Harry Thomson, at one time a member of "The Advertiser" literary staff, and afterwards a member of the firm of Varley, Evan, & Thomson, and one of Mr. Clarke's principals, had also enlisted, and was in camp at Mitcham.

Mr. Justice Gordon said he was delighted to hear what counsel had stated. Mr. Thomson had already given promise of a brilliant career. He was, he understood, engaged to be married, and sacrifices such as Mr. Thomson was making were the things that were going to save the Empire. He could not express too strongly his appreciation of the sacrifice Mr. Thomson was making, and how much he honored him for it.

Mr. C. Edmonds, representing the Law Society, supported both applications, which were granted.

Mr. T. S. Poole applied on behalf of Robert Shannon Davey for special leave to move for his admission as a practitioner, and also for exemption from the rules relating to the admission of practitioners and for his admission forthwith. Mr. Poole said it appeared from the affidavits filed in the matter that Mr. Davey proposed to leave South Australia for England by the steamer Malwa on July 29, and on arrival there to enlist in the English army for active service. His reason for enlisting in England was that for the last nine months he had been serving as a volunteer with the Citizen Forces in the Field Artillery, and as there was no certainty that his battery would leave for service abroad he had been advised by the officer commanding to proceed to England, where he might have the opportunity of becoming attached to the arm in which he had had experience. Mr. Davey had passed all subjects known as certificated subjects, and also passed in special international law, logic, and psychology in the University of Adelaide. He had passed in Roman law and theory of law, and he would now be entitled to be admitted as a Bachelor of Laws in the Adelaide University, and, on giving proper notices, to be admitted as a practitioner of the Supreme Court, seeing that he had served under articles for approximately 3½ years.

Mr. Edmunds, representing the Law Society, said his society had not had this application before it in precisely the present form, but he desired to raise no objection to any application in similar circumstances if the court thought the case was a proper one to make an order for admission.

The court granted the application, and Mr. Davey took the necessary oaths and signed the roll of practitioners.

✓ Register, 29/7/15

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY SENATE.

A meeting of the Adelaide University Senate was held at the University on Wednesday. The warden (Mr. F. Chopple, C.M.G.), presided. Alterations were made in the clauses relating to the John Creswell scholarships to provide for students who have passed the senior public examination being eligible, and who are under 19 years of age on the first day of March, in which the award is made. Clause 4 of chapter 37 of the statutes relating to the Alexander Clark memorial prize was amended by the provision that "No person may hold the Alexander Clark memorial prize and an Elder scholarship at the same time, but this shall not refer to the award made in March, 1915." Professor Kerr Grant presented the report of the sub-committee of the Senate, appointed on March 24 last, on the method of election by Hare's single transferable vote, and moved a number of alterations to the standing orders to give effect to the recommendation which was adopted. Several miscellaneous amendments were made to the machinery clauses to provide for students, who had previously entered under the regulations repealed or altered, to complete their course subject to such conditions or modifications as the council might deem advisable to impose in each individual case.

✓ Register 29/7/15

At a meeting of the Adelaide University Senate on Wednesday Mr. W. R. Bayly, B.A. (head master of Prince Alfred College) was elected to fill the vacancy on the council caused by the death of the late Vice-Chancellor (Dr. W. Barlow). Professor A. J. Perkins was the only other candidate.