

Gold.

Registered 13.3.23

Gold.

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The results of the examination in junior geography were poor. The spelling was particularly bad. "Buenos" in "Buenos Ayres" was spelt "Bomus" by over half the candidates. The others wavered between "Buncous," "Bounus," "Bueus," and "Bunous." "Glasgow" was frequently "Glasow," and other errors which would seem to point to mispronunciation were frequent.

In several cases there was confusion between paper manufacturers and paper dealers, and the answer of one candidate was as follows:—"Paper is chiefly manufactured from rags in all the Australian capitals, two of Adelaide's leading paper manufacturers being — and —"

The answers dealing with jute were good on the whole, but, as the examiners justly remark, the mental picture at the back of the following remains a mystery:—"A jute is a roaming beast that lives in the Alps. It lives on grass, birds, and leaves. These beasts are a menace to the grape vines that grow on the sunny side of the Alps. They eat the main stem of the vine, and many half-ripe bunches fall off. This is why wine tastes bitter." Much misconception was also shown about the iron supplies of Australia. The examiners state:—"Far too many candidates sent the Iron Knob ore to Port Pirie to be smelted, and a shockingly misguided patriotism compelled candidate after candidate to speak of the Iron Knob supply as the largest in the world." Answers to the enquiry regarding what they might expect to meet on a journey from the base to the summit of Mount Kilimanjaro lead the examiners to remark that "a chastened imagination might have prevented candidates from speaking of white bears and reindeer as inhabitants and the joys of hunting such animals as seals." Regarding Argentina, there appeared to be very little accurate knowledge, and it was disconcerting to find such remarks as the following regarding the language:—"They speak the Spanish language, that being a kind of broad English," or to be told that they spoke "the Yankee language which is English spoken with a slangy twang." In the Senior Latin one student's translation of Livy contained the following exceedingly modern colloquialism. "This was quite alright." It is stated that the other papers in Junior French showed a slight improvement on those of previous years, but what are characterised as "hideous mistakes" are still frequent, and the English of the translations was execrable in many cases. In the Higher French examinations the examiners found the work of the candidates very satisfactory on the whole. The few who failed obtained a very few marks below the minimum pass mark. One candidate evidently gifted with a somewhat lively imagination will, however, probably be surprised to learn that Chateaubriand was not the master of a saloon, and that Madame Recamier was not the ass of it, as he asserted. In junior physics it appeared to be a common fallacy that "a bright surface attracts the heat." Results in junior chemistry were moderately good, and those in the senior chemistry were poor, but the higher public chemistry examination disclosed a good deal of satisfactory work. The geology papers showed that the pupils knew a great deal about the subject in the abstract and little about its practical application.

The examination in junior commercial business correspondence displayed great weakness in the command of English, many of them writing like foreigners, and employing stilted phrases.

A strange feature was that in those letters giving reasons for the non-payment of overdue accounts a large number pleaded the defalcations of trusted servants. In another case a debtor evidently of Bohemian tendencies when asked for the amount owing, blithely replied that he "hoped to repudiate his debt in a month." One creditor solemnly warned his debtor "to have a large amount owing by you would to the casual observer degrade your popularity somewhat." One fails to vision the country storekeeper who in real life would desire to have his goods "sent by a circuitous route." The handwriting of many of the candidates would never, it is said, be accepted as satisfactory by any employer who wanted a well-trained junior clerk. A fair average standard was attained in the junior book-keeping results, but in the senior standard it was poor. In shorthand and typewriting in both divisions it was obvious that in many cases the pupils lacked the general education so necessary in this work. Commercial arithmetic, however, was good.

### ENGINEERS' CONFERENCE CONCLUDED.

The second annual conference of the Institution of Engineers, Australia, which has been sitting in Adelaide, was concluded on Monday with a tour of the delegates to the reclamation and irrigation works along the River Murray. A train with the members of the party left the Adelaide Railway Station at 7.35 a.m. for Murray Bridge. The programme provided that the visitors should board a steamer for a journey down the river from that point. On the return trip it was arranged that the members of the party who desired to return to Adelaide might leave the steamer at Taillem Bend, and catch a train to the city. The interstate visitors had arranged to join the Melbourne express at Murray Bridge.

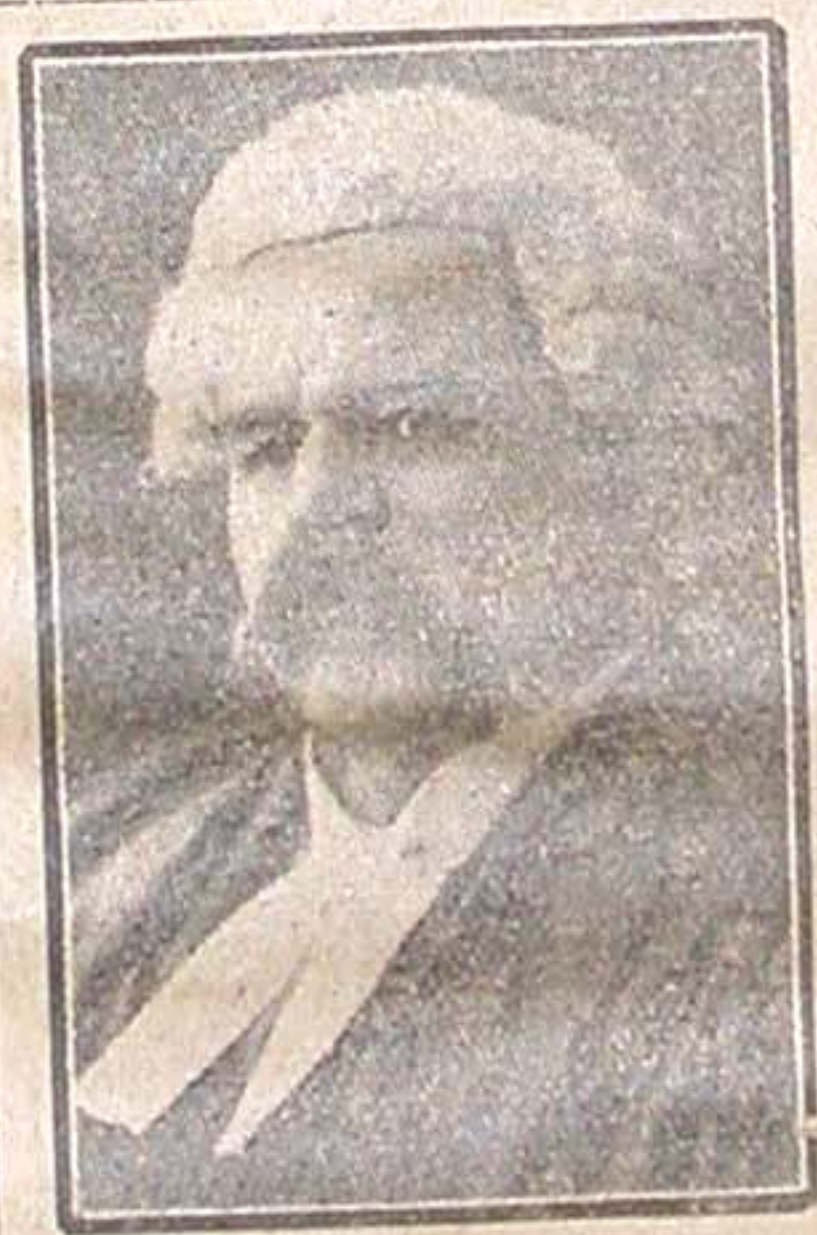
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### NEW DEPUTY AT INDUSTRIAL COURT.

#### CONGRATULATORY SPEECHES.

Dr. T. Hewitson, who was recently appointed Deputy-President of the State Industrial Court, presided for the first time on Tuesday, when he considered a case in which the employers had appealed against the determination of an Industrial Board.

Prior to the facts being discussed Mr. E. W. O'Halloran, the senior member of the Bar present, congratulated Dr. Hewitson on his appointment. He said members of the Bar had watched his progress for some time. A brilliant academic career had culminated in his having attained in middle life (and while occupied at the Local Court) the degree of Doctor of Laws. That was a record of which he might be very proud. He was sure that, judged by the diligence he had shown in the post he had just vacated, Dr. Hewitson's work in his new position would redound to his credit. Mr. R. N. Finlayson supported.



DR. T. HEWITSON.

The New Deputy-President of the State Industrial Court, who was welcomed by the Bar on Tuesday.

Mr. W. Mood said he thought it was only fitting that he should add his quota of congratulations. Although, unfortunately, not a member of the Bar, he was associated with the industrial movement. He hoped that the same amicable relationship that had existed in the past, under the guidance of the President and Deputy-President Webb, would continue under the guidance of Dr. Hewitson.

The Deputy President, in acknowledging the welcome, said he felt keenly the responsibility of his position. The references that had been made to his past were very kind, but he was sure those present would now be more concerned as to his future. Of course, the problem of ensuring the continuance of industrial peace was the one problem with which the Court was primarily concerned, and it could not be solved by the application of dry science altogether, nor the application of cold, rigid laws. One in his position might have the experience of the wandering Jew, or, like Bacon, have "all knowledge for his province," and still fail for lack of "that touch of Nature which makes the whole world kin." He recog-

nised that one of the most important conditions of success in the office he filled was to secure and retain the unbounded confidence of those who came before him, as well as of the whole community, in his impartiality and absolute freedom from anything like class or party bias, and his readiness to make all reasonable sacrifices of time and effort in trying to do the right. The support of the Bar and other officers appearing before the Court would be a great moral reinforcement, and he felt confident, on the assurance he had received that morning, that such support would be his. It would be his good fortune to have the advantage of what had already been done by the President of the Court and Mr. Deputy President Webb, in the application of rules of law to industrial matters.

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Mr. W. J. Isbister, K.C., who spent a month in South Africa on his way to England, was at Bunawayo early in February. He had visited the wonderful Victoria Falls, with which he was naturally very much impressed.

Advertised 13.3.23

### "THE ONE CREATIVE PROFESSION."

From W. H. BAGOT.—If "the one creative profession" is that of the engineer, as my esteemed friend Professor Chapman claims, it is curious that the first instance that this subject provokes in your leading article of March 8 should be St. Paul's Cathedral and its author, Sir Christopher Wren. This is a creation, indeed, which I have hitherto evidently been mistaken in regarding as architecture. Sir Christopher was certainly trained in engineering and astronomy, and in these aspects Professor Chapman might prefer to regard him, yet I fancy that his fame and his monument rest upon his architectural genius. There is no doubt that Michael Angelo, who raised the mighty dome of St. Peter's, called himself an architect and a sculptor, and so did Pheidias, Ictinus, and Callicrates, who were adorning the Parthenon over two thousand years ago. By what do we remember them if not by their creative effort? We architects have no quarrel with our brothers, the engineers, or should I say our rich relations. Yet even in this age of engineering, we do claim a few of the crumbs which fall from the table of their creative

monopoly. We support them in their claim for more recognition, and we recognise their importance in a relatively undeveloped continent. We give them pride of place in problems involving complications of shafting or wiring or the handling of masses of elements. The epitaph of Vanbrugh, another architect, may be applied to the engineer—

"Lie heavy on him, Earth! for he  
Laid many a heavy load on thee."

Yet, even so, we claim for architecture, for sculpture, and for the more ephemeral glories of painting some share in the term "creative." We need not quarrel about it. We architects have a speaking affection of beauty, and when art helps us we contrive it, with or without science, with or without utility. The engineer's forte is to create power with the aid of science, with or without beauty. We stress beauty as an aim, while the engineer stresses utility, but success in either is of the spirit which in truth creates all things. Incidentally, let us remember that this year marks the bicentenary of Sir Christopher Wren, and let the engineer, the astronomer, and the architect combine to do honor to his memory.

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From T. P. HOWARD, Secretary United Trades and Labor Council:—Are our universities incompetent to train Australian pupils to qualify for important public posts in their own country? The burning question at the present time in trades union circles is the dismissal of hundreds of employees in the railway service. These dismissals, we are advised by officials competent to judge, will greatly handicap the service, as there is a large amount of work on hand to bring the rolling stock up to normal requirements. Is there an ulterior motive behind the whole business? Is it that foreign workers are to be employed manufacturing rolling stock for our railways in foreign workshops while our own fellow countrymen are walking the streets? However, as it is not possible to get the desired information on this matter until Parliament meets, the taxpayers

who should be in a position to know what is going on in the utilities of the State will have to wait and see, and in the meantime pay up and look pleasant. The present Government have made important appointments of foreigners to important posts at very high wages, which is hard to understand, seeing that they are a low-wage crowd. What special qualifications do these foreigners possess that our own countrymen lack? Are we not entitled to know? The question I desire to ask all South Australian and Australian citizens and taxpayers is—are our universities incompetent to train Australian pupils to qualify for public posts of responsibility in their own country? Are their tutors inferior to the tutors of foreign universities? If so, let it be known so that such anomalies can be remedied at the earliest possible moment. It came under my notice the other day that out of 81 applicants to the Sydney City Council for a surveyor an Englishman was appointed. Two Americans were appointed in South Australia. An American was appointed to construct the Federal city of Canberra. Such appointments are a reflection on our educational and technical training institutions, and are a poor advertisement for Australian training; or is further proof of the poor patriotism of our Tory Parliamentarians for the advancement of Australian citizenship and Australian institutions. Let an investigation be made once into the question of the competency

or otherwise of our universities to train our children for important posts in this country.

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### EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

#### A LONG LIST.

Executive Council on Wednesday made a large number of appointments.

#### Medical.

Dr. A. A. Lendon was re-appointed President of the Medical Board of South Australia. Mr. Lindsay M. Sanderson was chosen a member of the Port Augusta Hospital Board. Drs. James B. Lewis and John J. O'Grady were made hon. assistant ophthalmologists at the Adelaide Hospital. Mr. Hurtle T. J. Edwards was selected as hon. dental surgeon at the Adelaide Hospital.

The following appointments were made in connection with the Marche Babies' Hospital:—Hon. Medical Officers, Drs. Helen M. Mayo, Hugh S. Coverton, Frederick N. Le Messurier, and Cyril F. Pfeiffer; Hon. Consulting Aural Surgeon, Dr. Robert H. Pullene; Hon. Pathologist, Dr. Frank H. Beare; Hon. Assistant Pathologist, Dr. Richard L. T. Grant; Hon. Masseuse, Miss Eileen Delbridge; Hon. Medical Registrar, Dr. Helen Mayo.

#### Legal.

Mr. T. R. Bright, S.M., was appointed temporary Stipendiary Magistrate in the Adelaide Local Court during the absence on leave of Mr. Commissioner Mitchell, S.M.

Mr. Stuart D. Ronald was made a Special and Stipendiary Magistrate in the country Local Courts and Courts of Insolvency, in place of Dr. Hewitson, who has been transferred to the Industrial Court.

#### Police.

M.C. T. H. Williams, of Tarcoola, was appointed an inspector under the Health Act at Tarcoola, and also keeper of the police prison at Tarcoola.

#### Public Service Enquiry.

Mr. Francis J. Martin, Inspector of Sewers in the Hydraulic Engineers' Department, was elected to the board of enquiry for the general division of the public service.

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### LODGE ST. ALBAN, No. 38, S.A.C.

Applications are invited for the tenure of the St. Alban Scholarship at The University of Adelaide. An applicant must be the son or daughter of a Freemason, and must have matriculated at the University.

Forms of application and further information can be obtained from the undersigned, to whom applications must be forwarded not later than the 24th March, 1923. Canvassing of any description will disqualify.

C. A. SCALES,  
c/o Crooks & Brooker, Ltd., Rundle street,  
Adelaide. A71,4,8,81

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Students taking the course for the diploma in commerce are requested to meet the lecturers at the University on Monday, March 19, at 8 p.m.