



SOUTH AUSTRALIANS WHO WERE ADMITTED TO THE BAR ON SATURDAY MORNING. From left to right—Messrs. C. C. Crump, F. P. Adams, R. L. Heuzenroeder, G. A. Pavy, P. A. Ohlstrom, J. McCabe, and M. C. Morris.

University of Perth. H.—Engineering and Architecture—Professor H. E. Whitfield of the University of Perth. I.—Sanitary and Hygiene—Dr. J. S. Purdy, Metropolitan Medical Officer of Health, Sydney. J.—Mental Science and Education—Mr. J. Nangle, Superintendent of Technical Education, Sydney. K.—Agriculture and Forestry—Dr. S. S. Cameron, Director of Agriculture, Victoria. L.—Veterinary Science—Dr. Sydney Dodd, of the University of Sydney. M.—Botany—Professor A. A. Lawson, of the University of Sydney. In addition to those whose names appear on the above list there will be many other distinguished visitors coming to Adelaide to attend the meeting, which gives every promise of being a great success. Arrangements are being made for social gatherings and for excursions to places of interest within reach of Adelaide while the visiting scientists are here. The hon. local secretary for South Australia is Mr. L. Keith Ward, of the Department of Mines, Flinders-street, Adelaide.

Advertiser

2 MAY 1924

Under the scheme whereby two students of each Australian University are granted free passages to Europe, Messrs. I. S. G. B.A., and M. C. Burgess, B.L., were nominated for such award at a meeting of the University Council on Wednesday.

News 29 APR 1924

EDUCATION SYSTEM

“NEEDS URGENT ATTENTION”

Deputation to Minister

Mr. L. L. Hill (Minister of Education) considers that no question in South Australia needs more urgent attention than that of the education system. Schools in many instances are out of date and overcrowded, he says.

Requesting that the present galvanised iron classrooms in the schoolyard should be replaced by stone buildings, and that the whole school be subsequently remodelled on up-to-date lines, a deputation from the Gilles street school committee waited upon Mr. L. L. Hill (Minister of Education) this morning. The Minister promised to submit the matter to Cabinet.

Mr. S. R. Whitford, M.P. (chairman of the committee) said that it was desired to have the school remodelled so that it might become a model practising school. The school was used for student teachers to practise in, and the claim for the remodelling was not only in the interests of children who attended, but also for the better tuition of teachers, who ultimately would be scattered throughout the State. The school committee desired that the galvanised iron shanties, which now served as classrooms at the bottom of the yard, should be replaced by four stone classrooms, and that subsequently the present building should be remodelled.

ON URGENT LIST.

The school was not well lighted, he said. The floors were uneven, and the rooms were separated by partitions, which were intended when erected to be only of a temporary nature. A few years ago the Director had the remodelling of this school on his urgent list, but during his absence abroad it had been removed from that sheet.

Mr. A. L. G. Mackay, M.A. (Acting Director of Tutorial Classes Department at the University), supported the request. He contended that the classrooms should be condemned.

The Rev. W. B. Docker (secretary of the committee) and Mr. M. P. McDonald supported the request.

MORE MONEY NEEDED.

Mr. Hill, in reply, said that there was no question in South Australia which needed more urgent attention than the education system. What was happening today at Gilles street was probably taking place in many other schools. He had received an official report in regard to attendance at the school, and found that the accommodation provided was:—Primary departments, 694; infants' department, 383. Total, 1,077. On the roll for March there were 915, and for April 849. The average attendance in the primary department was for March, 511; April, 513; infants' department, March 231, April 237. It was a question whether the departmental allowance for accommodation was sufficient. He would go carefully into the question with the Director. The Government was anxious that something should be done. It meant that Parliament must be prepared to provide more money for education. Schools were overcrowded and out of date in many instances. Mr. Hill said that when he had obtained all information he would submit the question to Cabinet.

Register 1 MAY 1924

The remains of the late Mr. J. T. Hackett, formerly of Adelaide, whose death took place on March 6 last at Luxor, Egypt, while on a visit to the scenes of the Luxor excavations, in company with his wife and Professor Sayce, arrived in Melbourne on Monday, and they are to be buried in Melbourne, his native city (states an interstate exchange). The late Mr. Hackett was well known in literary circles in England and Australia as a writer on many and varied subjects. In 1919 he published "My commonplace Book," and since then three further editions have been issued—the profits of which were given to the Red Cross fund. Mr. Hackett was also an ardent and discriminating art collector, and some years ago disposed of his fine collection of pictures, prints, china and curios in Sydney. The sale realized more than £7,000, one-quarter of which Mr. Hackett gave to the Red Cross fund. Since then he had devoted his attention to acquiring rare and valuable books. The interment will take place in the Boroondara cemetery, Kew, on Thursday morning.

Register 1 MAY 1924

Dr. R. A. Baker was in Executive Council on Wednesday appointed medical officer at the Barmera Hospital, in succession to Dr. L. A. Hayward, who has resigned. Dr. L. A. Hayward has now been appointed honorary medical officer at the Barmera Hospital.

Register 1 MAY 1924

Two prominent graduates of the South Australian School of Mines and Industries, Messrs. H. E. Rose and C. N. Tileman, have "crossed the bar." Mr. Rose gained the associateship diploma in mechanical and electrical engineering in 1916, and for several years occupied the position of engineer in charge of the electrical testing department of the Municipal Tramways Trust. During his school career he took an active part in the affairs of the Students' Association, and was prominent in the athletic field. Mr. Tileman was awarded the fellowship diploma in mechanical engineering, and the B.E. degree of the Adelaide University in 1920. He was appointed demonstrator in mechanical engineering at the School of Mines, and afterwards held a similar position at the Working Men's College, Melbourne.

Register 2 MAY 1924

Mr. Carl Tilemann, who died on Saturday last, was the only son of Mr. Theodore Tilemann, of Marlborough street, College Park. Taking his Bachelor of Engineering degree at the University three years ago, he qualified at once for an appointment in the Broken Hill Proprietary works at Newcastle. A year later, he was appointed as an instructor at the Latrobe Street Technical College in Melbourne. Lung trouble declared itself at Christmas, and developed very rapidly.

Register 2 MAY 1924

PROPOSED CANCER INSTITUTE.

PUBLIC APPEAL IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

SYDNEY, Thursday. With a view of establishing a Cancer Institute within the University of Sydney, an appeal will shortly be made to the people of New South Wales for the erection, equipment, and maintenance of such an institution. It is estimated that £100,000 will be required, £30,000 to be devoted to building and equipment, and the interest on £70,000 for maintenance.

Advertiser 3 MAY 1924

THE SCIENCE CONGRESS.

TO MEET IN ADELAIDE.

Adelaide will, about four months hence, receive a distinguished gathering of eminent men who will attend the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science.

In August next there will be a notable gathering in Adelaide at the seventeenth meeting of the Australasian Association for the Advancement of Science. On the opening day of the meeting (August 25), the retiring president of the association (Sir George H. Knibbs), Director of the Commonwealth Institute of Science and Industry, will induct the new president (Sir John Monash), who will deliver his presidential address on that date. Public lectures will be delivered in the Town Hall on the evenings of August 27 and August 29 by Dr. R. W. Cilento (Director of the Australian Institute of Tropical Medicine), and by Dr. P. H. Buck (Director of the division of Maori Hygiene, New Zealand). Dr. Cilento will speak on the depopulation of the Pacific, and Dr. Buck will speak on the race, of which he himself is a distinguished member. The presidential chairs of the 14 sections, into which the activities of the association are divided, are filled by well-known scientists from all parts of Australasia, whose names are given in the following list:—A.—Astronomy, Mathematics, and Physics, Professor D. M. Y. Sommerville, of Victoria College, Wellington, N.Z. B.—Chemistry, Professor A. C. D. Rivett, of the University of Melbourne. Sub-section Pharmacy, Mr. E. F. Gryst of Exeter. C.—Geology and Mineralogy, Professor H. C. Richards, of the University of Brisbane. D.—Zoology—Professor W. E. Agar, of the University of Melbourne. E.—Geography and History, Captain J. K. Davis, Commonwealth Director of Navigation. F.—Ethnology and Anthropology—Mr. H. D. Skinner, of the University of Dunedin. G.—Social and Statistical Science—Professor E. O. G. Shann, of the

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A special service in memory of the late Mr. F. Chapple, C.M.G., will be conducted at the Kent Town Methodist Church on Sunday by the Rev. Brian Wibberley, Mus. Bac., and the Rev. W. A. Laing (President of the Methodist Conference).

Register 3 MAY 1924

Dangers of Popularity.

There is in the library of the University of Adelaide a ponderous volume by G. W. M. Reynolds, "Pickwick Abroad," deady dull to modern taste, and of about the same length as its great prototype, and the author states proudly in a preface that his work is one of some dozens similar and the only one to attain its full length. (They all came out in monthly parts, and were easily dropped if not successful.) Similarly, a few years earlier, all sorts and conditions of hack writers had been producing extra cantos with further adventures of "Don Juan." This great work is known to-day, it may be feared, largely by its humorous improprieties. On its issue it made an enormous sensation, of both kinds. Says Mr. Chew:—"Granting that parts of it are tiresome and trivial, there is much that is wise and witty, much that is beautiful and tender, much that is sincere and strong, crowded together with some things that one might perhaps wish away." Wordsworth wrote:—"That infamous publication . . . the damnable tendency of such works . . . I am persuaded that it will do more harm to the English character than anything of our time." As for "Cain," to-day completely forgotten, it caused one versifier to style Byron a wasp, an adder, and a maniac cur. "Foul and falsely writ," cried another; and a third denounced the poet as "a blasphemer of his God in the face of the universe." Yet greater men spoke otherwise. Goethe said that "Its beauty is such as we shall not see a second time in the world," and Scott, to whom it was dedicated, said that "it matched Milton on his own ground." Shelley adding an almost identical comment. This, too, was imitated, notably by one Reade, of whom Landor wrote neatly—"The reign of justice is returned again; Cain murdered Abel, and Reade murders Cain." And all this time Shelley and Keats were passing almost unnoticed. It is hard to believe now that the gentle Charles Lamb wrote a delighted parody on Shelley's death—"Full fathom five the Atheist lies." Not till 1830 or thereabouts was it considered possible to name them together with Byron. A Cambridge team (of whom Arthur Hallam was one) went to Oxford then to uphold Shelley against Byron, but were outvoted by 90 to 33. They went away declaring that, though they had made some converts, Shelley was locally confused with Shenstone! At best, some remembered him as "a man whom Lord Byron patronised, and who was drowned a few years ago." This handsome volume is full of good stories like that. One gets a clear insight into the literary life of the period, when Southey was far preferred to Wordsworth, and Leigh Hunt—the Chesterton of the moment, so to speak—was perhaps generally preferred to any of the others named. The author wisely takes for granted a general knowledge of his hero. With monumental research, and not infrequent touches of humour, he fills in all the details. The literary-minded are specially recommended to a note on page 96, where one clerical Wilkinson quite seriously anticipates the Jabberwock talk of Lewis Carroll.