Adv 9-3-26

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

SOME AMUSING PAPERS.

Those who conducted the recent public examinations at the Adelaide University found plenty to amuse them in some of the papers. They seem that teachers would find the chapters on "Jargon" in Quiller Couch's "On the Art of Writing" a helpful and enlivening commentary. They say it is advisable to shun gush. The attempt to develop a style is not commendable in the leaving English papers, and led to absurdes such as "the day dawned calm and still," and "the sky was a boiling gossamer veil with ever-increasing intensity even before the dew had taken leave of the grass," and "the sun was a ball of fire by no means a common occurrence for some people to be indicted with such an unfortunate peculiarity of disjointedness, and is evidently due to some native aptitude or natural tendency." Even these examples pale into insignificance beside "Then a cataclysm of unprecedented magnitude happens the acceptance of Dunean to claim the hospitality of Inverness, where Lady Macbeth, already informed, is steeling herself to withstand the impending disaster."

In leaving honors English the best papers are said to have been very good indeed, and no doubt the worst were very bad indeed. It is pointed out that an important fault is the habit candidates have of writing far too much in order to say very little. Only one candidate in Latin prose failed to obtain a pass, and a measure of praise is accorded also to those who sat for the various compositions in Latin. In intermediate French there was an unusually high proportion of failures—328 out of 1,042. This is attributed to have been due to carelessness and inaccuracy, and very often to insufficient preparation and ignorance. In the leaving French about 38 per cent. failed to pass. Intermediate German brought out 15 candidates, of whom 14 passed, and eight received credits. Ancient history allowed the candidates full scope for the imagination. At any rate, Solon was described as a Roman statesman and Xenophon as a Roman general, and the Iliad was attributed to Virgil.

In Australian history it is noted that many of the candidates utterly failed to distinguish between names and events. Regarding the handwriting of students, it is noticeable that in leaving Economic History there was an increased quantity of work sent in. Against this, however, must be offset the fact that the writing of some candidates indicates that examiners had to be sought in deciphering it. In leaving Economics, however, style, composition, and spelling, and even the handwriting are favorably commented upon. In geography it was evident that the points of view of the historian and geographer were much confused. One of the younger candidates, with a delightful frankness, showed the system of examination which he had been subjected when he remarked, "I put down what I had given us any notes on this question, I could not answer it." Intermediate history examination papers were much more interesting than the history in the text-books for Marlborough, in addition to having been put down as a contemporary of Queen Anne, is made a general at the battle of Waterloo by the same ingenious youth. Another stated that the battle of Waterloo was fought on the River Seine, not far distant from Venice. A still more amazing statement set forth that "Sir Cecil Rhodes "got to South Africa he determined to go right inland and, following the Amazon up, he explored the country round up to Niagara Falls." The Indian Mutiny seemed to many to be the outstanding feature of the history of the development of the great Dependency. The statement that the cartridges issued to the native troops were made of fat must be taken for what it is worth. Speaking of Cecil Rhodes, his most ardent admirers would hardly claim that he instituted pearl mining in the Transvaal, but the fact was set down in all seriousness. The use of the camera in geography has done much to increase the interest of candidates in their work.

The papers in intermediate mathematics were very disappointing, for only about one-third of the candidates secured half marks. Leaving Physics showed steady improvement, and there was also an improvement noted in intermediate chemistry. It is easy to believe that the geology candidate who noted "The only evidence of volcanoes are lava and desolation," and "Lakes are but fleeting forms in geological history, they are here today and gone to-morrow, was failed with much regret. In Intermediate Physiology it must have been refreshing to read "Vitamins are very mystified substances." Probably before they came to the end of that candidate's papers the examiners were, too.

Mail 6-3-26

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

(By "Lecksley")

THE CHANCELLOR

It is pleasing to read that soon after returning from his trip abroad Sir George Murray, whose high culture, gentlemanly bearing, grace of manner, and friendly nature are distinctive characteristics of one of South Australia's most distinguished sons, has been re-elected Chancellor of the University of Adelaide, an office he has adorned since his election thereto years ago in succession to his old chief, the late Sir Samuel Way.

Sir George followed the Baronet of Montefiore in the offices of Chief Justice and Lieutenant-Governor, and was the first graduate of Adelaide University, and

SIR GEORGE MURRAY

I believe the first South Australian born, to take silk, to be appointed to the Supreme Court Bench and to become the University Chancellor. He won the South Australian Scholarship 43 years ago, when he went to Cambridge, of which university he is a Master of Laws. He has been a member of the University Council for 35 years, and in 1907 founded, at the University, in memory of the family of his mother, the Tinline Scholarship for historical research.

KNIGHTS WITH RECORDS

Sir Lancelot Stirling, K.C.M.G., holds the Australian record in having been for nearly a quarter of a century President of a House of Parliament. He has presided over the Legislative Council of South Australia for that period, and he has been a member of the Upper House for the same district for close on 33 years, which, I should say, an Australian record as regards membership of an elective Chamber.

But there is another South Australian Knight, Sir Langdon Bonython, K.C.M.G., whose record as a presiding officer outpaces that of Sir Lancelot Stirling. Sir Langdon, who is proprietor of "The Advertiser" newspaper has been President of the South Australian School of Mines and Industries since 1880. He has had continuous occupancy of that office for about 37 years, or nearly 12 years longer than Sir Lancelot's presidency of the Legislative Council.

The Knight of Carclew, who is in his seventy-eighth year, and a year older than the President of the Council, is by date of creation the senior on the roll of South

SIR LANCELOT STIRLING

Australian Knights. He received the honour of knighthood in 1896, the same day as the late Sir James Fairfax, of "The Sydney Morning Herald," was created a Knight Bachelor. In 1919, according to "St Johns' "Who's Who in Australia," Sir Langdon was made K.C.M.G. for services rendered to the Commonwealth of Australia, and is the only Australian newspaper proprietor to receive this distinction." In January, 1921, he announced his gift of £40,000 to the University of Adelaide for the erection of a great hall.

The second oldest South Australian Knight is Sir John Cockburn, M.P., sometime Premier of the State, who was created K.C.M.G. in 1900, while he was Agent-General. Sir John, who was a gold medallist of the London University is the senior South Australian member of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and has been resident in England since he went to London in his representative capacity.

Sir Josiah Symon was created K.C.M.G. in January, 1901, "in recognition of his services to Australian Federal Union" (still quoting Johns). The eminent barrister, who is in his eightieth year, is the oldest of all our Knights.

Reg 8-3-26

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

From The Register, Monday, March 6, 1876.

The death is reported of Sir Richard Davies Hanson, Chief Justice of South Australia, in his seventy-first year.—We are informed by the Secretary of Prince Alfred College (Rev. Samuel Pope) the head master, who will arrive by the next mail, is Frederic Chapple, B.A., B.Sc., of the Leeds Grammar School. He is very highly spoken of by Dr. Rigg and the Dean of Manchester, both authorities on scholastic matters, so that the college is to be congratulated upon the fact of head master. Dr. Rigg and the Dean of Manchester, both authorities on scholastic matters, so that the college is to be congratulated upon the fact of head

News 11-3-26

ADULT EDUCATION

Classes Start in April

Enrolments for city and country classes of the Workers' Education Association were just over 1,000 last year; this year it is hoped that that figure will be greatly exceeded.

Mr. G. McRitchie (general secretary) said today that one of the most difficult problems confronting the movement was to get in touch with those who most needed the educational advantages offered by the University. Special Classes organised by the association. The numbers had steadily increased year by year. Each year it had been found that when people ascertained the aim of the association they regretted that they had not joined earlier. By a vigorous advertising campaign during March and April and by the recommendations of students, however, the movement was slowly but surely getting better known. The association he said, was an adult educational body that offered opportunities for study at night to all who desired to increase their general knowledge.

The aim and purpose of the movement was to impart knowledge, to build up character and to make good citizens. Rationalists were more and more stressing the importance of equipping individuals for good citizenship. Whatever a man's job might be he was all the better for possessing a trained appreciation for literature, music, psychology, history, economics, and public speaking.

All types of men and women attended the classes, well over a hundred callings being represented. Mr. McRitchie added. Yet all had a common purpose—the acquiring of knowledge. All the tutors were highly qualified for their work. The tutors lectured for about an hour, then questions and discussions occupied the remainder of the time. Questions and discussion are an important part of the work.

This year there will be 13 classes conducted at the University, Trades Hall, and Colonel Light Gardens. In addition to the city classes 11 will be conducted in the country, five in the Renmark district, one each at Berri, Murray Bridge, Gawler, Riverton, and Freeling, and two at Port Adelaide.

The syllabus for the 1926 classes is now available free from the office. Any adult has the privilege of attending these classes for the small sum of five shillings a year.

News 9-3-26

DISEASES FROM WOOD

Professor Makes Enquiries

DANGER LURKS IN DUST

Quite a number of complaints are caused by dust that arises from wood when it is being felled and worked. These formed the subject of a special enquiry by Professor J. B. Cleland, of the Adelaide University. This was made available today.

In October, 1924, representatives of the Carpenters, Coachbuilders, Timber Workers, and Furniture Trades Unions waited upon the Hon. J. J. Jelley (Chief Secretary) and pointed out that a number of employes suffered from blackwood eczema, nasal catarrh, and other complaints as a result of handling and working with various timbers.

The Government decided to make an investigation, and Professor J. B. Cleland, of the University of Adelaide, who had had experience in research work connected with somewhat similar complaints, was requested to investigate and report. Professor Cleland was assisted in his investigations by Dr. H. J. Barker, and Dr. H. C. Nott, honorary radiologist at the Adelaide Hospital, and Mr. H. C. Marshall, assistant pathologist.

The Hon. L. L. Hill (Minister of Industry) has received the report of Professor Cleland.

It states that the ill-effects attributed to working with various woods may be divided into two distinct categories, the first chiefly mechanical, due to the inhalation of fine particles of wood dust into the nostrils, and the upper respiratory passages; the occurrence of asthmatic attacks after working with certain woods, especially those of the genus Pinus; and the occurrence of an irritating dermatitis usually associated with blackwood.

In summarising the investigation Dr. Cleland states:—"Mechanical irritation of the nostrils can be reduced to a negligible quantity by the fitting of effective exhausts.

"Asthmatic attacks may occur in sensitive people when exposed to the dust of red pine or blackwood. Such individuals should avoid exposure to dust of any kind as far as possible. Suitable X-ray treatment reduces the severity of the condition, and it is done in addition to due to other causes.

"In occasional cases a dermatitis results from exposure to wooddust, blackwood dust in particular. This is due to a special idiosyncrasy on the part of the patient rather than to any special irritant in the wood concerned. Experiments seem to show that a true blackwood dermatitis can be rapidly cured by suitable X-ray exposures, and that similar exposures may prevent the dermatitis developing for some while afterwards."

Adv 11-3-26

CRESWELL SCHOLARSHIPS.

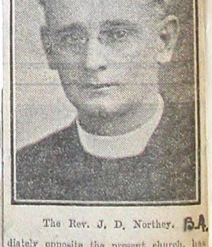
Creswell scholarships, which take students through the Adelaide University for the diploma in commerce, by an evening course extending over four or five years, have been awarded by the University Council to Miss Violet Agnes Walker (Muirden College) and Miss Vanda Dorothy Bailey (Adelaide Girls' High School). The Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society has nominated Mr. Reg Arden Higginbotham (Norwood High School). The South Australian Cricket Association was not able to make a nomination, owing to receiving an application, and this vacant scholarship will be awarded by the Council of the University in due course. Four Creswell scholarships, which were founded in memory of Mr. John Creswell, are available annually, two scholars being chosen by the University Council, and one each by the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society and the Cricket Association.

News 11-3-26

Dr. E. J. Swann has been appointed as a member of the Board of Health, Belalie, in place of Dr. Ward Dunstone, who resigned. The appointment was made by the Central Board of Health at a meeting held yesterday.

Adv 9-3-26

The Rev. J. D. Northey, the minister in charge of the Victor Harbour Congregational Church, and the members of the congregation, are designing of erecting a new building in memory of the Rev. R. W. Newland and Mr. Simpson Newland. A block of ground, worth £1,200, immediately opposite the present church, has been donated by an anonymous friend as a site for the new building, and plans have been submitted by Messrs. Woods, Bagot, Jory, and Laybourne Smith for a building to seat 500 people. A meeting will be held this week at Victor Harbour in connection with the proposal.



The Rev. J. D. Northey, B.A.

Adv 8-3-26

After an absence abroad of about 12 months, Dr. T. G. Wilson, accompanied by his wife and child, returned to South Australia on Saturday by the R.M.S. Comorin. While in England Dr. Wilson, who was commissioned to enquire into the use of radium in cancer, and plans have chiefly engaged in general hospital work. He attended the British Medical Association Congress at Bath in July last, and represented the Adelaide University at the Second Hygienic Congress at Wembley. He will shortly resume private practice in the city.