

Adv. 5-10-33

NEW HEAD FOR ST. PETER'S COLLEGE

Young Englishman Appointed

REV. A. G. G. C. PENTREATH

On the recommendation of the London advisory committee, the Council of Governors of St. Peter's College has appointed the Rev. A. G. G. C. Pentreath, M.A. (Camb.) headmaster, in succession to the Rev. K. J. F. Bickersteth, who resigned last February to take up the position of headmaster of Felsted School, Essex, England. Mr. J. H. Hill is the present acting headmaster.

Mr. Pentreath, who is 31 years of age, is a son of the Rev. A. G. Pentreath, D.D. (Oxon), army chaplain's department. He was educated at Haileybury College, England, and Magdalene College, Cambridge. He had a distinguished career at the University, gaining a second class Part I. Classical Tripos, 1923, and first class Part II. Classical Tripos, 1925, with distinction in archeology. He was chaplain and senior classical master at Michaelhouse Diocesan College, Natal, 1928-30, and subsequently became master of the King's Scholars, Westminster School—headmaster of resident scholars—a position he now occupies. Mr. Pentreath, who is a married man with two children, will sail from England on January 4, and will travel by way of the Cape. He is described as a keen sportsman, having a particular fondness for yachting.

News of the acceptance of the position was received by cablegram yesterday by the Bishop of Adelaide. Mr. Pentreath was recommended strongly for the post by a strong London advisory committee, which consisted of the Very Rev. Provost Conybeare (secretary), the Right Rev. Dr. Bell, Bishop of Chichester, Dr. Cyclic Norwood, headmaster of Harrow, the Rev. D. H. Costley-White, headmaster of Westminster, Canon Barry, of St. Mary's, Oxford, now Canon of Westminster, Mr. Will Spens, master of Corpus Christi, Cambridge, and Lord Somers, former Governor of Victoria.

S.P.S.C. Called After Westminster

It is appropriate that St. Peter's College will have as its new headmaster an old Westminster boy in Mr. Pentreath, for the Adelaide school was named after St. Peter's College, Westminster, commonly known as Westminster School, which had as one of its alumni Bishop Short, founder of St. Peter's College, Adelaide.

The English school is one of the most ancient public schools in England, and is the only academical seat of such standing still occupying its original site in London. Monks maintained a school there from very early times, and Henry VIII. took steps to raise it in importance, but it was not until the days of Queen Elizabeth that the school rose to its present status of "scholarship sublime." The Queen is commemorated as the founder at a periodical service in the Abbey.

The number of scholars, called King's Scholars, of which Mr. Pentreath was the master, is 60, of which 40, who are boarders, represent the original number.

Members of the school enjoy certain privileges in connection with the Abbey and the Houses of Parliament, and notable customs of the school include the tossing of the pancake on Shrove Tuesday, each year, and the performance of a Latin play every Christmas. A privilege accorded to the headmaster of the school by Henry VIII., and which still holds good, is that he is allowed to retain his mortarboard on his head in the presence of royalty.

Adv. 6-10-33

WHAT OUR RHODES SCHOLARS ARE DOING

Medical Profession Most Popular

Applications for the Rhodes Scholarship for 1934 must be lodged at the University not later than Friday, October 20. Forms of application and full particulars may be obtained from the secretary of the selection committee, Mr. F. W. Eardley, registrar of the University.

In making their choice of a Rhodes scholar, selection committees, by the terms of the founder's will, are instructed to pay attention to the following qualities:—

Literary and scholastic attainments. Fondness for and success in manly sports.

Qualities of manhood, truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for the protection of the weak, kindness, unselfishness, and fellowship.

Exhibition during schooldays of moral force of character, and of instincts to lead and take an interest in his schoolmates.

Since 1904, when the first South Australian Rhodes scholar, N. W. Jolly, was selected, until last year, when T. S. Dorsch was chosen, there have been 30 South Australian scholars. None was selected for 1926, but there were two for 1930, L. C. Wilcher and B. W. Hone. Only one Rhodes scholar has been knighted, and he is a South Australian, Sir Roy Lister Robinson, who is vice-chairman of the British Forestry Commission, was the second Rhodes scholar from this State. Mr. Jolly, who also studied forestry at Oxford, is Commissioner of Forestry in New South Wales.

Of the 30 Rhodes scholars from South Australia, L. C. Wilcher, B. W. Hone, B. G. Maegraith, E. W. Gray, and ~~others~~ are still at Oxford. Of the remainder, 12 entered the medical profession, five took up teaching, two became lawyers, two specialised in forestry, and one in bio-chemistry, one went into business, and one entered the Government Service. Mr. A. W. Morey, Rhodes scholar for 1914, for whom a brilliant career was predicted, was killed in the war.

Only One Legislator

Dr. W. R. Reynell is at a London hospital for nerve complaints. Dr. W. Ray is practising in Adelaide, and Mr. R. J. Rudall M.P., is a solicitor at Gawler, and a representative of Barossa in the House of Assembly. He is the only South Australian Rhodes scholar to enter politics, but there have been several in the other States, two of whom attained Cabinet rank. They are the late T. A. L. Davy, who was Attorney-General for Western Australia, and Mr. W. S. Kent Hughes, Assistant Minister in Victoria. Dr. H. K. Fry, South Australian Rhodes scholar for 1909, has a practice in Adelaide, and Mr. H. Thomson, K.C., is one of the State's leading lawyers. Mr. C. T. Madigan is a member of the staff of the Adelaide University, and Dr. E. Britten Jones also practises here.

Dr. H. H. L. A. Brose, who was a prisoner of war in Germany for three years, is Professor of Physics at University College, Nottingham. Mr. F. E. Williams, who passed through Adelaide recently on his way to England, where he will continue his anthropological studies, was until recently Government Anthropologist at Port Moresby, Papua. Drs. H. L. Rayner and W. B. Cairns are both in London. The former is doing research work there, and the latter is a Harley street brain specialist. Dr. L. C. E. Lindon practises in Adelaide, and Dr. S. Howard in London. Dr. H. I. Coombs was for some time on the staff of the Cambridge University, and was afterwards at Harvard, U.S.A. He is now doing special work at the Toronto General Hospital, Canada. Dr. H. W. Florey is Professor of Pathology at Sheffield University, and Mr. T. Ashhurst is in business in Sydney. Dr. D. J. R. Sumner is practising at Linden Park, Dr. F. L. Thyer at Kadina, and Dr. M. L. Formby in London. Mr. R. G. Mitton is science master at Clifton College, Bristol, and Dr. F. W. Wagner is physics master at Christ's Hospital (the Blue Coat School) at Hershham, West Sussex. Mr. J. H. Reynolds, the latest South Australian Rhodes scholar to leave Oxford, is relieving Dr. Grenfell Price as master of St. Mark's College.

Adv. 6-10-33

The Advertiser

ADELAIDE: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1933.

THE HEAD OF "SAINTS"

The appointment of the Rev. A. G. G. C. Pentreath as the new Head of St. Peter's College is likely to give general satisfaction. A strong and many-sided advisory committee in London has decided on a man who is still young, yet old enough to have experience; one who has worked on from a minor public school to the University, thence to teaching in South Africa, and latterly to a high position in the great Westminster foundation, from which our own St. Peter's is proud to have derived in some part its title and its traditions. Interesting, if not really important, is the choice at length of a Cambridge man. Half a century back, the trend of all Australia, and of this State in particular, was to Cambridge; but Mr. Girdlestone came here almost fresh from stroking the Oxford boat, and after him Mr. Bickersteth; and, meanwhile, the Rhodes scholarship foundation had contributed, in the choice of an overseas university for our young men, to a steady swing towards the Isis of the pendulum which may now again tend towards the Cam. Aspirants to the position to be filled by Mr. Pentreath, are necessarily limited in number by the constitution of the college, which demands for Headmaster a Church of England clergyman. The supply of scholastic churchmen in Australia hardly equals the demand; for here the claims of parish work allow few of the clergy to acquire any long experience of teaching. Britain understands better how the two can be linked. St. Peter's College is fortunate to be in a position to draw upon the experience and traditions of English public school life. Mr. Pentreath will find the distinctive spirit of this antipodean institution not altogether dissimilar from that of the other great schools with which he has been associated, and that the boys who will pass through his hands have the same potentialities as those who have carried the names of the public schools of England to the farthest corners of the Empire. He may confidently expect a cordial welcome, from the school itself, and from the community.

News 7-10-33

£20 RADIUM NEEDLE

DISCOVERED IN REFUSE

Unusual Test

A radium needle containing £20 worth of radium, lost from the Adelaide Hospital, was found with the aid of a remarkable ray-detecting device.

The needle, which was lost on Thursday, was discovered after a dozen bags of refuse from the hospital incinerator had been combed.

The device used in the work belonged to the physics department of the University. It is called the Geiger-Muller electron tube counter.

The platinum needle was embedded in slag formed of melted test tubes and beakers which had been burned in the furnace. The activity of the radium has been temporarily destroyed by its heating. The slag may have some radium in it as the needle was broken, and the material is being further tested today.

MEASURES RAYS

Prof. Kerr Grant, who made arrangements for the search, previously provided a similar device for the last Mawson Expedition to take to the Antarctic to measure the intensity of cosmic rays and thus ascertain if there were any variation in latitude.

Mr. H. R. Oliphant, technician of the physics department, and Mr. M. Iliffe, demonstrator, visited the hospital incinerator and brought back to the physics department a dozen bags of rubbish. These

News 7-10-33 cont.

were wheeled on a barrow to the vicinity of the electron tube counter. The procedure was explained today by Prof. Kerr Grant. "Rays radiating from the radium produce electrons," he said. "Every time an electron is liberated in the counting tube a momentary electrical discharge takes place. This is amplified by a valve and detected by means of a telephone with headphones worn by the man making the search, who hears a varying number of clicks."

"A few clicks are always being produced by cosmic rays and stray radio activity. When any radio-active material is brought near the device the number of clicks is enormously increased."

"Each bag of rubbish was brought in in turn until one was found which gave a great number of clicks. The material was then further divided and sifted."

A new tube had to be made to enable the work to be carried out. The electron tube counter can also be used for the measurement of ultra violet light. It is believed that this is the first time that the device has been used for radium detection.

"It is an ideal thing," said Prof. Kerr Grant. "Formerly an electroscope was used, but the tube counter is a thousand times as sensitive. Should further losses occur, we now know the best way of locating the material."

Adv. 9-10-33

RADIUM NEEDLE FOUND IN REFUSE

Search Aided By Electron Instrument

When a radium needle worth £20 was lost at the Adelaide Hospital, the use of an electron tube counter, a device measuring cosmic rays, led to the discovery of the lost needle among some incinerator refuse, which had been through the furnace.

The needle was lost on Thursday, and the search was conducted by the technician of the physics department (Mr. H. R. Oliphant) and the demonstrator (Mr. M. Iliffe), under Professor Kerr Grant. The instrument, which is known as a Geiger-Muller electron tube counter, reacts to any cosmic rays it encounters. Headphones are fitted to the instrument to amplify the reaction of the electrical discharge of a liberate electron. Rays radiating from the radium produce these electrons.

News 9-10-33

RARE HONOR FOR CHIEF JUSTICE

Hospital Decoration

When the Chief Justice (Sir George Murray) was made a Commander of the Venerable Order of the Hospital of St. John today, he received the second highest decoration that the hospital has conferred in South Australia.

Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven (Governor) made the award at Government House at 12.30 p.m. today, in the presence of a representative gathering of members of the Order.

The Governor and Mr. Allen Simpson are both Knights of Grace, which is the highest order of the hospitaliers in this State. Sir George Murray received his decoration for "services rendered," which included a seven years' term as president of the association.

Among those who attended today were Sir Herbert Phillipps, Drs. J. B. Gunson and S. L. Dawkins, the Lord Mayor (Mr. Glover), who is also chairman of the association, Mr. R. P. Gibb (secretary), serving brothers and members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in uniform. Practically every member of the association present, including Mrs. Simpson, who attended with her husband, had received decorations.

Adv. 11-10-33

USES OF NITROGEN

Special Article By Dr. A. H. K. Petrie

Nitrogen plays an important part in agriculture, particularly in the later stages of growth. A special article in "The Chronicle" this week, written by Dr. A. H. K. Petrie, plant pathologist at the Waite Research Institute, reviews the benefits that result from applying nitrogen to crops, and the reasons for the increased growth.