

140 News 3-4-34  
**SELECTION  
 WITHOUT  
 EXAMINATION**

**State Boards  
 Busy Now  
 TO BE CLERKS**

**CANBERRA, Tuesday.**  
 An important step in raising the standard of the Federal Public Service by the appointment of men with special qualifications, acquired by university training, will be taken shortly.

In accordance with an amendment to the Public Service Act passed last session, the Public Service Board will within the next fortnight appoint a number of university graduates to the service without examination.

Many graduates throughout Australia have shown an inclination to a Public Service career, and selection boards are at work in each State going through applications.

The appointments will be made as soon as their reports have been received.

It is expected that not more than a dozen graduates will be appointed at first. The Act limits the number of graduates eligible to enter the service without examination to 10 per cent. of those appointed to clerical positions by examination.

**20 Graduates Eligible**

It is expected that about 200 successful candidates at the recent public service clerical examination will be appointed during the next 18 months, which means that 20 graduates will become eligible to enter the service without examination.

The graduates so appointed must start at the lowest rung of the ladder. They will be appointed as junior clerks, with a maximum salary of about £306 a year, less the Premiers' plan cut.

Future promotion will depend solely upon efficiency.

Adv. 9-4-34

Mr. Edward Stokes, headmaster of Queen's College, died on Saturday in Calvary Hospital, North Adelaide.

He was born at Melrose, in 1880, and was educated at St. Peter's College, he graduated as a Bachelor of Arts at the University of Adelaide, and subsequently took his M.A. degree at Magdalen College, Oxford, where he was awarded a special exhibition, which enabled him to continue research work. He was boarding house master at Queen's College in 1902, head science master at King William College (Isle of Man), headmaster of the High School at Barcily (India), and inspector of schools in the Bohilkland and Allahabad divisions of the United Provinces of India.



Mr. Stokes was a son of the Rev. Frank Stokes. Apart from his educational attainments, Mr. Stokes was prominent in sport, and was a member of the first lacrosse team at Oxford University. In India he passed all ranks from trooper to captain in the United Provinces Volunteer Horse.

Owing to ill-health Mr. Stokes recently took a trip to California. He had greatly improved, but suffered a relapse on the return journey, and entered the hospital on Good Friday, the day of his return home.

Mrs. Stokes, who survives, is a daughter of Mr. Willett Ram of Halesworth, Suffolk (Eng.). Mr. J. Stokes, of St. Mark's College, is a son. There are also five daughters.

Adv. 9-4-34



**Professor Wilkinson**  
 The University Union committee last night appointed Professor H. J. Wilkinson (professor in anatomy and histology at the University of Adelaide) president for the ensuing year. Professor Wilkinson, who is Dr. C. T. Madigan's successor as president of the union, obtained his B.A. degree at the Adelaide University in 1914, and later at the University of Sydney he graduated in medicine. During 1929-30 he was appointed Fellow of the Rockefeller Foundation, when he received the Peter Bancroft Prize (University of Sydney) for the best research in medicine. Four years ago he returned to Adelaide and was appointed Elder Professor of Anatomy and Histology. Professor Wilkinson and Dr. S. W. Pennycuik were elected yesterday as representatives of the University staff on the committee of the University Union.

Adv. 9-4-34

**JUNIORS FOR INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE**

The Government has received from the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs (Mr. Thomas) copies of the syllabus for competition for appointments to the junior section of the Indian Civil Service, Home Civil Service, Foreign Office, and Diplomatic Service, and the consular services. The documents may be inspected by intending candidates at the office of the Chief Secretary, Victoria square.

Adv. 10-4-34

**Dr. A. C. D. Rivett Offered University Post**

MELBOURNE, April 9.  
 The Melbourne University Council decided today to offer the position of salaried Vice-Chancellor to Dr. A. C. D. Rivett, chief executive officer of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and formerly Professor of Chemistry in the University.



**Dr. Rivett**  
 The new Vice-Chancellor will be the administrative head of the University. The position of salaried Vice-Chancellor is a new one created under legislation passed during the last session of the Legislative Assembly.

Adv. 10-4-34

Dr. R. O'Connor has been appointed surgical registrar at the Adelaide Hospital, succeeding Dr. J. Rice, who resigned recently to begin private practice. Dr. O'Connor was a house-surgeon at the Adelaide Hospital last year, and for several months past he has been on the staff of the Children's Hospital.

Adv. 11-4-34

Mr. R. Bronner, formerly of the Adelaide University and Balliol College, Oxford, and at present lecturer in English literature at the Freiburg University of Baden, Germany, is returning on leave in the Mosel. For six years Mr. Bronner has been engaged in philosophical studies and research in Germany and France.

Adv. 13-4-34

"Thermionic Emission" is the title of a scientific work by Dr. Arnold Reimann, formerly of Adelaide, but now a member of the staff of the Research Laboratories of the General Electric Company at Wembley, England, which Chapman and Hall have listed for publication this coming spring. Dr. Reimann, a son of the late Mr. I. G. and Mrs. Reimann, of Adelaide, has spent many years studying the science of thermionics, especially the modern theory of electron emission. He took up the subject originally while assistant to Professor Kerr Grant at the Adelaide University, and has since earned an international reputation for his work. It is understood that the book, which is to be translated into several languages, is regarded in scientific circles as an authoritative exposition on thermionic emission in general, and the emission of ions from electrolytes and metals in particular. Dr. Reimann went to England seven years ago.

Adv. 12-4-34

MELBOURNE, April 11.  
**University Vice-Chancellorship**

There will be universal satisfaction if Dr. A. C. D. Rivett, chief executive officer of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, accepts the offer of the position of salaried Vice-Chancellor of the University, which has been made to him. Dr. Rivett has asked the University Council for a few days in which to consider the offer. Naturally, he has to confer with the Minister for Development (Senator McLachlan) and the chairman of the Research Council (Sir George Julius) before he can reach a decision, but it is generally believed that he will accept.

The position of Vice-Chancellor, which was created last year, carries a salary of £2,000 a year, and it is known that, among the applicants for it, were distinguished scholars and administrators in Universities in many parts of the world. The fact that the council offered the position to an Australian is gratifying. The position is essentially one for an able administrator, as one of the tasks of the new Vice-Chancellor will be to relieve the Registrar (Mr. J. P. Bainbridge), the Chancellor (Sir John MacFarland), and the Professorial Board of much of their work. It will be his duty also to plan extensions of the University buildings, which are urgently required, and to undertake the unpleasant task of discovering means of financing the work. If Dr. Rivett should accept the offer, he has some busy and responsible times ahead of him.

Adv. 12-4-34

Mr. P. C. Greenland, secretary of the Adelaide University Union and Adelaide University Sports Association, has resigned from these positions to become secretary of the Workers' Educational Association of Tasmania and tutorial lecturer at the University of Tasmania.



**Mr. P. C. Greenland** laide University, having taken that degree last year for a thesis on the lyric poetry of the Restoration period. During his undergraduate days he won the Bunday prize for English verse, edited the University magazine, and took a prominent part in student debates. In addition to his secretarial work he has during the past two years conducted classes in English literature for the Workers' Educational Association.

Adv. 12-4-34

**RESEARCH WORK AT WAITE INSTITUTE**

**Valuable Contribution By Carnegie Trust**

MELBOURNE, April 11  
 The Minister in Charge of Development (Senator McLachlan) said today that the Carnegie Trust had offered the Federal Government a grant for one year of £1,750, and of £900 for a second year, towards the cost of research work at the Waite Institute, South Australia, on the mineral content of natural pastures.

The offer was conditional on the continuation of the work after the close of the second year. The University of Adelaide had undertaken that the work would be continued, and the Trust's offer had been accepted.

[The Director of the Waite Institute (Professor A. E. V. Richardson) said last night that the Empire Marketing Board, the University of Adelaide, and the Scientific and Industrial Research Committee, in co-operation, began an investigation in 1928, to last five years, into the mineral content of natural pastures. The Empire Marketing Board had provided funds, and the Waite Agricultural Research Institute did the work. Last September the British Government abolished the Empire Marketing Board, and the Carnegie Trust continued to finance the work. Professor Richardson added that evidently the Carnegie Trust appreciated the work done by the Waite Institute. He thought the investigations were likely to be of value to the whole of the Empire.]

Adv. 13-4-34

Professor J. B. Cleland (professor of Pathology at the University of Adelaide) was presented with the Sir Joseph Verco Medal by the president of the Royal Society of South Australia, at a meeting last night, in the Royal Society's rooms. It is the fourth occasion on which the medal has been awarded in connection with scientific work. Professor Cleland, who has been professor of Pathology at the University of Adelaide for the past 14 years, is a native of Adelaide. He visited China and Japan in 1903. He distinguished himself at the London School of Tropical Medicine in 1904, and during 1904-5 was a cancer research scholar at the London Hospital. From 1906 to 1909 he was Government Pathologist and Bacteriologist in Western Australia, and from 1913 to 1919 principal at the Micro-biological Department of Public Health in New South Wales. Professor Cleland was president of the Royal Society in New South Wales in 1917, and president of the society here in 1928. In the branch of the science known as mycology, Professor Cleland is considered the principal Australian authority on the larger fungi.

Adv. 14-4-34

**PUBLIC EXAMINATION HOWLERS**

**"Passive Verbs Have No Voice"**

As examiners sometimes admit, the brightest part of marking examination papers is the finding of howlers, and it seems that the supply of them is never-ending. Many new ones have come to hand with the publication of the reports of the examiners of the public examinations of the University of Adelaide.

English literature contained a particularly choice selection, but the examiner in intermediate history complained that "the production of the howler seems to have become a lost art." In his essay on "Spring in Australia," one student felt bound to mention that "Spring in Australia, as well as in all other places I know of, come once a year," but another believed that in the Adelaide hills, "gurgling streams ripple along verdurous valleys, between gentle slopes," and "even the bees seem to breathe

"God's in His heaven,  
 All's right with the world."

"It would," another student averred, "be an ideal season for cattle, for even an aged cow could pass a night out in the fields without feeling any after-effects." "In spring," according to another student, "the grass make a white background for the sheep!"

Speaking of the essentials of a good short story, it is illuminating to know that "a good short story must have a subject or a moral." A strange idea of the morality of some of Shakespeare's characters was given when Lady Macbeth was described as "a stern and noble woman, who can plan a murder with a serene, unperturbed mind," and Macbeth as "a moral coward at first, that is, he will not satisfy his ambition by foul means."

Contrasting a novelist with an essayist resulted in the statement that "The essayist must use verbs to strengthen the characteristics of the person under discussion." A sentimental admirer said, "Nancy is portrayed as a tender and a dear woman doing just those things which are worthy of ladies of her class."

In leaving honors Latin, Horace was represented to have written, "Nor did that man lead an evil life who practised deceit from the day of his birth to his death." French translations produced the usual outcrop of howlers, among them the translation of "a sublime travesty of his intelligence" by a student who guessed the words from their spelling in the passage "aux sublimes travaux de l'intelligence." In another paper, a gruesome translation read, "I heard the sound of the blood curdling."

History is a recognised source for these amusing mistakes, and John Sobieski was credited with the impossible task of effecting a merger between Western Europe and Eastern Asia.

Causes of the depression were numerous in answers to a question in the leaving honors economics. War, machines, banks, good seasons, bad seasons, going off gold, going on gold, Canberra, Mr. Webb, motor cars, and excess of imports and a shortage of credit were blamed for the unfortunate position.

Other points which had not been explained before were that "passive verbs have no voice;" Homer was "deep brown;" "buildings were erected in Rome for shows in which Christians were persecuted;" and, according to leaving honors French students, "Napoleon well-equipped with his womanly qualities, was animated by a playful desire for needless battle, and was ever eager to grasp the most important temptation and to follow it."