

# What Does Future Hold for 'Varsity Men?

(By "GRADUATE")



Will his knowledge be valuable?

**T**HERE must be sympathy for the boy leaving school who is faced with a dreary, jobless future. But what of the young man who graduates in a profession? He has in fact, attended an advanced school—the university—and after years of study has obtained a degree which should enable him to command at least a respectable salary in the pursuit he has chosen.

Unfortunately this is far from the case, and a survey of the professions proves interesting.

**Y**OUNG doctors and dentists are the favored ones. Mr. H. T. Young (Registrar of the Medical Board) said that all students qualifying for doctors in the last three years had been placed as house surgeons in the Government hospitals. The examination standard in that period had been so high that at one time there were insufficient graduates for the hospitals, and it was thought that application would have to be made to Melbourne to fill the vacancies. Although this was not necessary, some young doctors have been retained as house surgeons for two years instead of the customary one.

After this, those with capital either go overseas for post-graduate work or start in practice, and the remainder act as locum tenens for a period.

According to Mr. Max Syme (Registrar of the Dental Board) this State is "dentally underpopulated." There are only 181 dentists, so that the youthful tooth extractor has not suffered much through the depression. There are positions for all, although the remuneration may not be so high as it was a few years ago. Those practising on their own account are making ends meet. And Mr. Syme added that there was still room for more dentists.

**E**XACTLY the reverse of this happy state of affairs exists in legal circles. Many of the men recently admitted to the Bar are in temporary employment on a low wage. The terms to which they were article are giving them a few months "to look around," but at present there is probably not an opening in the whole of South Australia.

Some young solicitors have taken courage and opened up on their own account, but whether they are even making expenses is problematical. Some junior members of the Bar have no legal work to do. The statement of the woman lawyer that there were positions to be had as managing clerks at salaries varying from £6 to £8 weekly would have been satisfying if it had been correct. Unfortunately it was not.

Budding architects are in the same boat. When the bottom fell out of the building trade the profession as a whole was badly affected, and this reflected on the junior's chances. There was no overcrowding, for four years ago it was very difficult to obtain a young draftsman. Now many recently qualified men are unemployed or have taken work in some different occupation. Those who since graduating have been successful in keeping their positions are usually being paid the same amount as they received as apprentices. To complete the unhappy picture, it may be added that there

is little chance for those unemployed finding professional work for some time.

**T**HERE have been somewhat better conditions in the accountancy world, according to Mr. R. M. Steele (secretary Institute Chartered Accountants). Most men who have completed their course of late years have been retained by their firms. Until a year ago they could expect increases in salary. But recently there has been a turn for the worse. There have been decreases, the young accountant sometimes being put back to where he was three years ago. Mr. Steele qualified this, however, by adding that in the past some were getting more than they were worth.

Not a great many graduates enlist in the cause of science strictly so called, but those who do, on graduating, usually endeavor to earn a modest competence by school teaching. A few are employed now in Government institutions such as Waite Institute, but the majority are finding teaching appointments hard to obtain, for the big private schools have necessarily introduced economy measures.

**I**n engineering the great majority who have graduated during the past three years have had a hard struggle. Prof. R. W. Chapman (professor of engineering at Adelaide University) attributes this to the fact that most engineering concerns in Australia are under Government control, and the Government has had to curtail activities. Therefore youthful engineers have had little opportunity. One, in desperation, hired a cutter and fished for his living. Others began courses in different faculties to keep themselves out of mischief. But now jobs have been found for most of them. The Municipal Tramways Trust and the Adelaide Electric Supply Company have made vacancies for them to do research work, and thus gain valuable experience.



Prof. Chapman

Prof. Chapman sees no cause for pessimism. He pointed out that Australia must have engineers if she does not wish to become a back number!

A popular idea exists that the professional man, whatever the times and whatever his age, is in an infinitely happier position than his less highly educated brethren. But many graduates could give definite proof that this is a fallacy.

Dr. Cudmore, Chairman

The board appointed under the Dentists Act, 1904, ceased to function today, when a new board was elected in Executive Council under the Dentists Act, 1931.



Dr. Cudmore

Members of the new board are:—  
Dr. A. M. Cudmore (Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry at the Adelaide Hospital), P. S. Messent (nomininee of the British Medical Association), H. T. J. Edwards, and A. P. R. Moore and Mr. H. D. Mallan (nomininee of the registered dentists).

Members of the board which went out of existence today were Sir Wallace Bruce (president), and Drs. H. J. T. Edwards, P. S. Messent, and A. R. Southwood, and Mr. F. M. Swan. Sir Wallace Bruce had been chairman for more than 10 years.

On behalf of the Government the Chief Secretary (Mr. Whitford), thanked them for their services. Members received no fees. The Government, he said, appreciated the cordial relations which had always existed between itself and the board.

Adv. 28-1-32

NEW DENTAL BOARD

The members of the first board to be appointed under the Dentists Act, 1931, were approved by the Executive Council yesterday. They are Dr. A. M. Cudmore (president), Dr. H. T. J. Edwards, Mr. H. D. Mallan, Dr. A. P. R. Moore, and Dr. P. S. Messent. The Chief Secretary (Mr. Whitford) expressed the thanks of the Government to the members of the board appointed under the Act of 1904—Sir Wallace Bruce, who was chairman for nearly eleven years, Mr. F. M. Swan, and Dr. A. R. Southwood.

Mail 20-1-32

## Radio That Keeps Every Message Secret

Prof. Kerr Grant, during his recent visit to Britain, was most impressed with the micro-ray short-wave radio system, which is in process of development. It has sent messages across the English Channel.

He returned today by the Moldavia after having attended the congress of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held in London.

"I saw the apparatus used between Dover and Calais, and the instruments make for great secrecy in transmission, as well as using a minimum of energy," he said.

"The transmitting valve is set in a kind of mirror reflector, which enables the rays to be directed to a given spot with great exactness, instead of being broadcast to all quarters of the compass, as in ordinary radio.

"There is much work to be done, however, before the system will be perfected.

"I spoke to many leading men in the radio world about television, and they were all sceptical that it would be any immediate commercial success. There are enormous difficulties ahead of experimenters.

LARGEST VALVE

"I inspected the huge broadcasting station at Rugby, and was highly interested in the latest developments in valve construction. I saw the largest valve in the world, of 500 kilowatts, which was used at Rugby for world transmission, and a short wave valve of great power. These instruments were typical of the great advances made in radio science.

"In physics important work is being done in Britain to ascertain how different sorts of matter are constituted. In these researches most ingenious and elaborate apparatus has been devised for measuring the number and range of alpha particles emitted by radio-active substances."

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Professor Fitzherbert, who holds the chair of classics at the Adelaide University, has been appointed honorary librarian of that institution.

A former Rhodes scholar, Mr. L. C. E. Lindon, has been appointed clinical lecturer in surgery at the Adelaide University, and will take up his duties at the beginning of the first term. He received his education at the Geelong Grammar School and St. Peter's College, and did his medical course at the Adelaide University. He saw service at the war, and was selected as Rhodes scholar in 1919. He took up his residence at Oxford in 1920, and in 1922 was made a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. He was awarded a Government bursary resigned by Mr. Raynor in 1916, and the Davies Thomas scholarship in 1918. In his scholastic days he was a fine athlete.

Adv. 27-1-32