

Adv. 16-12-32 cont.

the scheme, which would be presented to the Commonwealth and State Governments in the form of recommendations.

"The Public Service Commissioners would have to be consulted, but the members of the conference were hopeful that practical results would follow their efforts.

Since the introduction of the Public Service Commissioner an important advance had been made in the educational enthusiasm of the younger officers, who were pursuing studies at the University, were being coached, and were taking courses in commerce and public administration, and at various institutes for accountancy, secretaryships, and allied subjects.

Altering Curriculum

The Superintendent of Technical Education (Dr. Fenner), speaking on the agitation for an altered curriculum, said that it was the cultural value of the subjects which counted, and craft subjects were as high in cultural value as any.

"There is a movement, which I favor, to include in public examinations sheet metal and woodwork courses for boys, and domestic arts for girls," Dr. Fenner said. "It is done in New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania. There must necessarily be a high standard shown in the theoretical work, and evidence must be given of systematic practical work over two years."

The Education Department, Dr. Fenner said, had made an attempt to meet the difficulty by establishing a variety of super-primary schools. Before the introduction of craft subjects the schools had been almost similar. They had given a classical and literary education, the subjects being principally English, other languages, and mathematics.

"A primary education merely gives the scholar the tools with which to make his way later," Dr. Fenner said. "Secondary education shows him how to use them. The scholar emerging from a primary education with the ability to read, write, and figure wants a school with a wide curriculum from which to make a choice for the real education of life."

"Too Many Distractions"

Urging parents to take a greater interest in their daughters' leisure hours and to teach them that the greater freedom girls enjoy today is a privilege and a responsibility, the head mistress of St. Peter's Collegiate School for Girls (Miss W. Berry) in her annual report this year agrees with other educationists that there are too many distractions for school girls, with a resultant interruption of their studies.

Miss Berry's report, which was read by Canon W. B. Docker, at the speech day at the Freemasons' Hall, North Adelaide, yesterday morning, states that constant distractions from outside the school militate mentally and morally against the best interests of the girls. She urges parents to take a greater interest in the activities of their daughters, particularly as to the time they arrive home from school and in their week-end outings.

"The young people today have far more liberty than was the case a few years ago," the report reads, "and we want the girls to learn to use and enjoy that liberty, and at the same time to feel that it is a privilege and a responsibility, and do not confer a right to please oneself. Such an aim can be achieved only by the whole-hearted co-operation of parents and school authorities."

Adv. 16-12-32

Mr. K. H. Kirkman, S.M., has been appointed Acting Deputy Master of the Supreme Court and Acting Deputy Registrar in Admiralty.

Adv. 16-12-32

The curator of mammals at the Museum (Mr. H. H. Finlayson) is on a three months' visit to the Petermann and Musgrave range country to collect specimens and study the habits of Australian mammals in their natural environment.

Adv. 19-12-32

MR. DODWELL FINDS A COMET

Believed To Be Tempel's, Missing Since 1866

LIGHT ON LEONIDS?

A new comet which has been observed by the Government Astronomer (Mr. G. F. Dodwell) is

Adv. 19-12-32 cont.

believed to be Tempel's comet, which has not been seen since it was discovered in 1866 in association with the Leonid meteor shower. The comet was detected on three photographs taken by Mr. Dodwell at the Observatory on Friday night. Confirmation was obtained by a number of observers, including Professor Kerr Grant, who saw the comet through the Observatory telescope on Saturday night.

Movement of the comet during 24 hours was measured by Mr. Dodwell, who again observed the comet last night.

Professor Kerr Grant is keenly interested in the discovery, as it is considered that if the new comet should be found to be identical with Tempel's comet of 1866, it will throw light upon the movements of the Leonid meteor stream since the great display in November, 1866. The Leonid meteor stream, which, astronomers expected, would have been visible about a month ago, failed on this occasion, as in 1899, to give a spectacular display. Only a few meteors were seen last month. However, some hopes are entertained that the Leonids may yet be visible in large numbers next November. The detection of Tempel's comet should throw light on this phenomenon, says Mr. Dodwell.

Clearly Seen

Mr. Dodwell said:—"The comet was under observation for 2½ hours on Saturday night, and its motion among the stars was clearly seen. In the telescope it appears as a small cometary object, having a somewhat fan-shaped cloud-like coma, and a central nuclear condensation. Tempel's comet was not large, but was found to be moving in the same orbit as the great Leonid meteor stream in 1866, and to be associated with it. The comet revolves round the sun once in every 33 years, and a diligent search was made for it in 1899, but it escaped discovery on that occasion. The new comet is not far from the predicted position of Tempel's Comet at its expected return, and a very interesting question arises as to its identity. This question can only be decided, however, when further observations are available in order to calculate its orbit. The position of the comet on Saturday night was:—Right ascension, 23 degrees, 2 minutes, 45 seconds, increasing 3 minutes, 23 seconds daily; declination 29 degrees, 29 minutes south, decreasing 42 minutes daily. Tonight it will be about 3 degrees north-east of the bright star Fomalhaut, which at present is high up in the western sky. The comet is moving in a north-easterly direction among the stars at the rate of one degree a day. It is not bright enough to be seen by the naked eye, but is easily visible in a good telescope."

Adv. 19-12-32

Admitted To The Bar

Five young lawyers were admitted as members of the bar of South Australia, in the Banco Court on Saturday. The bench was occupied by Mr. Justice Angas Parsons, Mr. Justice Napier, Mr. Justice Richards, and Mr. Justice Piper.

Mr. F. V. Smith, K.C., in moving for the admission of Mr. Ralph Meyrick Hague, of Frederick street, Gilberton, referred to the brilliant academic career of Mr. Hague. Mr. A. J. McLachlan moved for the admission of Mr. Ian McLachlan, of Partridge street, Glenelg; Mr. C. A. Edwards for Gronway Lewis Morris, of Pembroke street, College Park; Mr. R. H. Wallman for Frank Lindsay Worth, of Francis street, Clarence Park; and Mr. S. J. Melville, for Kevin Gerald Walsh, of Wattle street, Malvern.

The usual oaths were administered, and the candidates signed the roll of practitioners.

Mr. Justice Angas Parsons said on behalf of the Chief Justice, who was unable to be present owing to his duties as Lieutenant Governor, and on his own behalf and that of his brethren on the bench, it was his privilege to welcome the newly admitted men as practitioners of the Supreme Court. They had left behind them the happy days of youth, and had overcome the terrors of facing the examiners, and they now stood on the threshold of their professional lives. He knew of nothing which would help them to success except hard work, coupled with such natural gifts as they possessed. The law was an exacting profession. No one could succeed in it who did not work hard. He hoped they would succeed in life. To do that it did not necessarily follow that they must become wealthy, or have a long list of clients; but that they would have the confidence and respect of their fellow-men. He and the other judges would watch their careers with kindly interest. They hoped they would succeed in their profession, and that throughout life they would keep burning the lamp of honor.

Lecturer In Economics For Canberra College

CANBERRA, December 19.

The council of the Canberra University College has decided to appoint a full time lecturer in economics at a salary of £600. There are already two permanent professors of English and languages on the college staff, in addition to numerous part-time lecturers.

Adv. 20-12-32

The council of the University has appointed the following part-time lecturers for 1933 in connection with the new diploma in pharmacy course:—Materia medica, pharmacy, and dispensing, Mr. E. F. Lipsham; forensic and commercial pharmacy, Mr. Oscar H. Walter.

Adv. 21-12-32

LIMIT IN ECONOMY IN EDUCATION

Dr. Fenner Compares Britain And S.A.

LOWER COST HERE

"There is a limit to which economy should be taken in education," said the Superintendent of Technical Education (Dr. C. Fenner), in delivering the chairman's address at the annual speech night of the Thebarton Technical High School at the Thebarton Town Hall last night.

"It is the duty of the senior members of the community to pass on to the juniors a heritage of knowledge and skill in the same way that the uncivilised and semi-civilised pass on their knowledge to the coming generation," added Dr. Fenner. "The secretary of the Board of Education in England recently pointed out that further economy in England would involve the closing of schools and the restriction of facilities. Great Britain spent £83,000,000 a year in education, which was equivalent to about £13 for every primary school student, or £20 a year for every scholar in secondary schools. That, said the English authority, was the limit of sound economy."

The corresponding figures in this State, said Dr. Fenner, were £8 12/ and £17 5/ respectively, and the most serious efforts had been made in all directions to reduce the cost to those figures.

Work For 100 Students

The headmaster (Mr. A. G. Paull) said that 16 of the 19 boys in the fourth year class at the beginning of the year had secured employment, and several boys from the third and second year classes had been placed directly by the school, while many others had obtained work on their own application. Approximately 100 boys had gone into employment during the year. The placing of students was an important function of the department's vocational guidance and placement scheme. Bas-relief portraits of 17 famous men had been modelled and cast, and nearly every room of the school had one or more of the casts on its walls. In addition, the modelling department was making a sun dial to be placed on the lawn in front of the school, and the services of other departments of the school would be required before the work was finished. It was an example of their efforts to correlate subjects.

The school was indebted to the South Australian Cricket Association for the services of C. E. Pellew, as cricket coach, and many of the boys had shown great improvement in the game as a result of his instruction.

Prominent Scholars

The dux of the fourth year class was Harold Jarvis; third year, Edgar Carlier (drawing), Walter Stocker (practical work); second year, Edward Russell; first year, Neil Sandery. Colin Heath was the winner of the Keene trophy.

The Commissioner of Public Works (Mr. McInnes), in presenting the prizes, said that the special methods adopted at the Thebarton Technical School had claimed the attention of educationists all over the world.

An excellent musical programme was provided by the Windarra Male Quartet (Messrs. K. Hughes, H. Jarvis, D. Doolette, and Eric Wickens), the school choir, Mr. K. Hughes (songs), and Mr. A. F. Sierp (violin solos). Gymnastic displays were given by the pupils.