

ADV. 21-11-31  
GOVERNMENT LOSES  
VALUED OFFICER

### Retirement Of Dr. Hargreaves

The work done by the Director of Chemistry (Dr. Hargreaves) and his associates, during the weevil plague in wheat, in the war period, and estimated by the British Trade Commissioner to represent a saving of £1,500,000, was recalled yesterday by the Attorney-General (Mr. Denny) in a speech at a farewell to Dr. Hargreaves, who has left the service, having reached the retiring age of 65 years. The ceremony was held in the Premiers' room at Parliament House, and was attended by officers of the Department of Chemistry.

Mr. Denny said if the amount was capitalised at 4 per cent. it meant a saving of £60,000 a year. Out of that sum sufficient should be available to pay for the whole department several times over. Dr. Hargreaves had given distinguished service to the State, and on behalf of the Government, he took that opportunity to acknowledge it. An important feature had been the research in connection with industry, the value of which to the State was difficult to assess. The measuring stick, however, could be put over it. There was, for instance, the direct result he had mentioned from measures devised for the control of the weevil plague in wheat stored during the war, when failures were reported from the other States and India. The Government wished Dr. Hargreaves success in his future career as a public consulting and analytical chemist.

The Minister's remarks were supported by the Acting Director of Chemistry (Mr. W. T. Rowe).

Dr. Hargreaves, in responding, said he was proud to feel at the close of his official career that his services and those of the department had been so much appreciated. Subsequently the staff of the department presented a case of hydrometers to Dr. Hargreaves, who shortly will begin eight months' leave of absence.

Adv. 20-11-31  
GRASSLAND PROBLEMS

### Scientist Arrives To Study

Australian and British research workers are combining in an effort to solve the dairying grassland problems peculiar to each country, and so ultimately benefit industry and national wealth. Part of the scheme is a visit by Mr. W. Davies, Agroecologist, of the Plant Breeding and Research Station Aberystwyth, Wales, who arrived by the Maloja on Saturday. The Welsh plant breeding station has its equivalent in Australia in the Waite Agricultural Research Institute.

Mr. Davies has been brought out by the Australian Dairy Council in co-operation with the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, and with Mr. R. S. Scott, chief experimental officer, he will leave today for the South-East, where he will spend a week of investigation. The next week he will visit the middle north and north-east, and conclude his visit a week later, after having toured the hills districts.

He will then go to Tasmania, Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland, and settle down to collate his investigations—probably at the Waite Institute.

Mr. Davies said the principal object of his visit was to enable him to gather information of Australia's problems, and then to act as a liaison officer between the Welsh and various other institutes in Great Britain and Australia. There was much knowledge in both countries which could be dispensed to the mutual benefit of each. Australia could teach England much, and England possessed a great deal of knowledge which Australia did not have. From his studies he believed that the immediate grass problems of Australia were in the country on the coastal fringe. These were capable of big improvements, although Australia, in common with the rest of the world, had accomplished much during the past 10 years.

Adv. 25-11-31  
EXAM. SEASON

### Busy Fortnight For Nearly 5,000 Candidates

The intermediate, leaving and leaving honors examinations, for which nearly 5,000 candidates—an increase over last year—have entered, began throughout the State with physics and geography yesterday. There are 20 subjects in the intermediate and leaving honors lists and 22 in the leaving. There are 30 examination centres. In the city the big examination halls are the Exhibition, Brookman Hall of the School of Mines, and the lecture-rooms at the University.

The biggest entry for any one subject is for intermediate English, for which 1,650 candidates will sit in Adelaide, or a total of 2,280 for the State. For leaving English there are 1,070 candidates, 810 being in Adelaide. The next biggest subject from the point of view of numbers is mathematics, for which there are 2,000 candidates.

The examinations, which will be held on four days a week, with two subjects a day, will conclude on December 7. More than 30,000 examination papers were required to be printed.

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Latin, and the May scholarship for chemistry.

Taking nine subjects with nine credits, he created a record for the intermediate public examination, and was awarded the Government Exhibition. In 1925 he won the Farrell open scholarship.

Although he had just turned a senior, he was made house prefect in 1926, and won the house colors for cricket and football. He then took the Bishop Kenyon Greek Testament Prize, and was top of the form with first place for four subjects.

In the leaving pass examination he was head of the State, with eight subjects, including seven credits and three first places. For this he was given the Annie Montgomery Martin Prize and Medal for history.

### ANOTHER RECORD

When he entered the leaving honors examination his fame was well established, but he created another record by taking five credits with four first places. He was awarded the Tennyson Medal, Young Exhibition, John William Downer scholarship, Westminster and Christchurch scholarship, and Farrell scholarship.

His distinguished career continued at the University. He first took the Andrew Scott Prize, and followed it with the Barr Smith Prize. Then the Stow Prize went to him. Abandoning the idea of doing a law course in conjunction with arts he began a course in honors classics under Prof. J. A. FitzHerbert in 1929, and secured the James Gartrell Prize.

He is the fifth Rhodes Scholar from St. Mark's College in four years.

ADV. 26-11-31

Sir Henry Newland, who celebrated his 58th birthday on Tuesday, has gone to Canberra to deliver the Halford oration under the auspices of the Institute of Anatomy. Professor Halford was one of the earliest medical professors of the Melbourne University. Sir Henry Newland ranks among the leading plastic surgeons of the world.

Adv. 1-12-31  
**EARNED CAREER OF BRILLIANCE**  
New Rhodes Scholar  
SCHOLARSHIPS PAID FOR EDUCATION

News 30-11-31

**RHODES AWARD TO E. W. GRAY**  
Son of Orroroo Farmer  
**GREAT CAREER**

DUX of his public school, top of every form, record holder of the intermediate and leaving honors examinations are a few of the successes that have been obtained by Eric William Gray, of St. Mark's College, who was awarded the 1931 Rhodes Scholarship today.

It is doubtful whether his school career has ever been surpassed. His success at the university displayed his brilliance.

"It was probably a 'toss-up' as competition was very keen. I am very surprised and pleased," said Mr. Gray this afternoon. "Frankly, I did not expect to get it."

When he heard the decision the new Rhodes Scholar telephoned to his father, Mr. J. G. Gray, an Orroroo farmer.

Mr. Gray paid tribute to St. Mark's College and said that the four years he had spent there had made the winning of the scholarship possible.

Mr. Gray said that he was inclined to an academic career if possible.

He will go to Oxford and will do the "Greats" course of two years, the chief subjects being classics and philosophy.

### THREE CANDIDATES

Mr. Gray will leave for England probably next August or September.

There were three candidates for the scholarship. The others were Messrs. C. B. Sangster and C. E. Gregory.

The appointment was announced after the selection committee had had a long consultation at Government House. Members of the committee are:—The Governor (Sir Alexander Hope-Ruthven), the Chief Justice (Sir George Murray), Prof. W. K. Hancock, Messrs. J. R. Fowler, Harry Thomson, K.C., R. J. Rudall, C. T. Madigan, and the secretary (Mr. F. W. Eardley). Prof. R. W. Chapman did not attend.

In 1928 Mr. Gray began a combined course of Law and Classics at the University. He was the first recipient of the Poole Prize, and this enabled him to reside at St. Mark's College for three years. Gaining the Harold Fisher Bursary, he was able to complete his University course this year, and took the final in the B.A. honors classics this month.

### ALWAYS AT THE TOP

His whole career was one of outstanding success. In every form through which he passed he was top. His brilliance first became manifest when at the age of 11 years he was dux of Orroroo Public School. He then went to the Preparatory School at St. Peter's College, was made a prefect, and, being dux of the school, was awarded the Preparatory Leaving Scholarship.

Throughout the next year he was consistently top of his form, winning the open scholarship, the Short scholarship for

Mr. Eric William Gray, of St. Mark's University College, who was selected yesterday as the South Australian Rhodes Scholar for 1932, has paid for his education since he was 12, with scholarships. His career at State school, college and University has been distinguished by a bewildering array of examination successes. As a champion athlete gathers cups for prodigies of strength, he has gathered award after award for feats of scholarship.

He is a son of Mr. J. T. Gray, a pharmacist, of Orroroo.



The appointment was announced after a meeting of the Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committee at Government House yesterday morning, at which the Governor (Sir Alexander Hope-Ruthven) presided. When he heard the decision, Mr. Gray's first action was to ring up his father and tell him the good news.

Mr. E. W. Gray news. He will probably leave for Oxford next August or September, and while there will specialise in classics and philosophy, as his inclinations lie in the direction of an academic career, preferably at an Australian university.

Mr. Gray, who is 21, received his early education at Orroroo, being dux of the local State school at the age of 11. The following year he entered St. Peter's College preparatory school, and from then until he left to attend the University in 1928, he had a scholastic career which has never been surpassed in the history of the college.

### Public Examinations Record

Sitting for the Intermediate Examination in 1924, he was placed top of the State in the general honors list, having passed in nine subjects and secured nine credits. This was and still is a record for the Intermediate Examination. On the result of that examination he was awarded a Government exhibition. The following year he won the Farrell open scholarship—a valuable scholarship which may be competed for by anyone at college under 16, and which is awarded on the results of a general examination. That year he was dux of his form, and won prizes in modern history, French, and English literature.

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News 20-11-31  
S.A. HAS 320 LAWYERS

### 12 New Ones to Every Three Who Go Out

New South Wales has too many lawyers. In South Australia the profession is also becoming crowded. It is estimated that for every 12 lawyers who are coming into the profession in this State, only three are going out—mostly through death.

There are 320 members of the Bar in this State—190 are practising in Adelaide, and the rest are either in the country, in other solicitors' offices, or out of work. There are lawyers in Adelaide, it is said, who would gladly accept law work for £3 a week.

Five new lawyers have been admitted to the Bar in South Australia this year, and 13 more will apply for admission on December 19—the last day of the law term. Excluding those who will be applying next month there are 60 law students in various stages of their course at the University.

Those who will seek admission on December 19 are:—

Gordon Edward Harry Bleby, of Flinders street, Adelaide; John Bartlett Adcock, of Barnard street, North Adelaide; Francis Charles Barter, of Brighton road, Glenelg; Berthold Herbert Tuesner, of Loch street, St. Peters; Ronald Donovan Elliott, of Orange road, Lower Mitcham; Leo James Doyle, of Angus street, Kent Town; David Stirling Hogarth, of Church terrace, Walkerville.

Medhurst Llewelyn Willett Bevan, of Cowan street, Gawler; Laurence Frederick John Johnston, of Esplanade, Henley Beach; Dudley Lewis Richards, of King Edward avenue, Lower Mitcham; Martin Young, of Alexandra avenue, Rose Park; John Hervey Bagot, of Kingston terrace, North Adelaide; and Robert Beresford Moodie, of Marlborough street, St. Peters.

Sydney Morning Herald 24-11-31  
**HIGHER EDUCATION.**  
Work of American Universities.  
**DR. COFFMAN'S LECTURE.**

University life and work in America formed the subject of an address by Dr. L. D. Coffman, president of the University of Minnesota, at the Union Hall at the Sydney University last night. Dr. Coffman is visiting Australia on behalf of the Carnegie Trust.

"It is characteristic of the higher educational institutions of America," said Dr. Coffman, "that they regard themselves as experimental institutions, and the whole education programme is a great social experiment. Nothing is fixed; everything is subject to investigation. Every question is a problem. Every problem deserves to be investigated; and it is on this basis that the whole method and machinery of education is being revised. It is distinctly an American feature."

In America, Dr. Coffman added, higher education was both private and public. Many of the private institutions were direct descendants of English and German universities, but mostly English, and they possessed the original charter received from the King or the Queen, as the case might be. There were State universities supported by money raised by taxation by both the Federal and State Governments. Between these were other institutions which received extensive private support, and some support from the Government of the State in which they were located.

The general method of instruction in American universities was not the lecture method. In its place was instituted the discussion method. Every class-hour was a discussion period, when problems of all kinds were considered; and the students were expected to bring to bear on to the problems all the information which they were able to acquire in their readings. Whether the method was effective or more successful than other forms of teaching remained to be investigated.

In addition to having to be a graduate of a secondary school, the student, before being accepted by certain universities, was required to pass definite physical, intelligence, and "emotional" tests, and he received advice regarding his work which occupied a week before the commencement of studies. Those tests enabled the universities to determine whether the universities and ability were at or below the threshold of college ability. Some students suffered from an "emotional complex," or some obsession which was often detrimental to successful learning; and there were special examiners to detect this and to endeavour to remove it.

ADV. 20-11-31  
Dr. H. R. Letcher has received a cable message saying that his son, Dr. George Letcher, has obtained the diploma of F.R.C.S. (England). He is at present a resident surgeon of the British Radium Institute, London, and previously held appointments at the East Surrey and Southend hospitals. Dr. George Letcher is a graduate of the Adelaide University.