

UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE EDITOR SAYS STUDENTS NOT SNOBS

Points to Labor Club as Example

"Students at the University are certainly not drones, and I think that snobbery has greatly decreased in the last few years," said the editor of the University magazine (Mr. M. M. S. Finn) today.

He was commenting on the article in the current issue of "On Dit," the official organ of the Adelaide University Student Union, which says that the University is a hive of drones, its members social snobs, and its women parasites.

"Since the Labor Club has been formed and such men as Mr. J. H. Scullin have addressed students, there has been a movement definitely against snobbery," he said.

"So far as work is concerned, we have plenty to do, especially those who are taking courses. We are expected to take part in sports, support the

various unions and clubs, and have time to work as well."

He said that he agreed with Hilder's proposal that all students should have some months' practical work.

In the long vacation many students sought work, some for relaxation from their studies, others for the money it brought in. But work in country districts was now hard to get. There were some students who did not need the money but, in his opinion, a few months of manual labor would help them greatly and broaden their outlook.

Referring to the statement that the University women were parasites, he said that he realised that the experience in shops and offices such as "On Dit" suggested, would be invaluable for them, but he did not think that they caught their husband and lived on them while their servants did the work.

FORESTRY BOARD CRITICISED

Absence Of Practical Officer Condemned

The composition of the South Australian Forestry Board, which was appointed last year to advise the Minister of Agriculture on matters of forest policy, is strongly criticised in an editorial article in the July number of the "Empire Forestry Journal," the organ of the Empire Forestry Association, which has its headquarters in London. "It is almost incredible," the article says, "that in these enlightened days a Forestry Board should be appointed without even one forest officer being included, or, apparently, any one with any practicable knowledge of the subject."

The Forestry Board consists of the Public Service Commissioner (Mr. Hume), the Auditor-General (Mr. Walwright), Mr. L. S. Smith, secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. J. H. Burgess, accountant.

The "Journal" does not comment on the ability of members of the board, stating that "no doubt in their own sphere they are very able men, and we are not concerned with personalities, but with policy." Its criticism is directed at the fact that the board does not include a practical officer. "Foresters everywhere," it continues, "will read of this arrangement with the deepest disappointment and dismay, and will naturally wonder whether the efforts of the Imperial Forestry Conference to indicate the lines of sound forest policy to the different constituent parts of the Empire have in this instance entirely failed. Their disappointment will be all the greater since it was as recently as 1928 that the conference enjoyed the hospitality of South Australia, and admired the way in which that State has set about meeting its needs for more extensive forest resources."

"The appointments seem to cast a grave reflection on the Forest Department," the article says, "and it is hardly conceivable that in the circumstances its members can be expected to tackle their work with any great enthusiasm. In our view, the chief officers of the department are either qualified men, better able to advise Ministers on matters of forest policy than any layman, and should, as such, occupy a leading position on a forestry board, or they are incompetent and should be replaced. There are many capable trained men in Australia whose assistance could be sought should it be required; but to appoint, as forestry advisers, a board of men without forestry knowledge, seems to us to have as much justification as appointing a similar board to advise, say, on the construction of an irrigation project, or the management of a Government farm."

"We do not know whether the proposal to appoint this board was ever discussed in Parliament, but if it was, and received its blessing, we cannot help thinking how apt were the words of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales at the annual general meeting of the association on May 23, when he stressed the need of well-informed criticism in each of the legislative bodies of the Empire to combat just such an unfortunate thing as this."

In the course of a subsequent reference to "chopping and changing about" of forestry policy in New South Wales, the article states:—"If there is any undertaking which demands continuity and conservatism in management it is forestry, dealing as it does with crops that take a generation or more to mature. In such circumstances frequent changes to accord with the views of successive Ministers are not conducive to the best results. Western Australia has enjoyed settled conditions in forestry control for many years, and that probably explains why, of all the States, her progress has been the most marked."

Adv 25-9-34

Adv. 26-9-34

SHORTAGE OF JUNIOR DOCTORS

Hospitals Need Young Resident Officers

There is a shortage of junior doctors to fill resident positions in hospitals in South Australia. Hospital authorities, while admitting that difficulty is being experienced in keeping the staff of resident medical officers up to normal numerical strength, point out, however, that this does not necessarily mean that there will be any neglect in attention to patients. It simply means that more work will fall upon other doctors.

The authorities of the Children's and Adelaide Hospitals agree that the shortage of resident medical officers is principally due to two causes. The first and most influential cause is the extension of the period of study to be undergone by medical students to six years, and the other is the fact that more young resident doctors are required by hospitals as a result of the bigger field of service in hospitals nowadays.

Nineteen medical students will sit for their final examination this year. An indication of the position is derived from the fact that the Children's Hospital would probably require about six new resident doctors this year, and the Adelaide Hospital about 15. As only 15 or 16 of the 19 students may be expected to pass the examination—if the average is maintained—the fact that the supply is far short of the demand is apparent.

Will Right Itself

It is maintained by hospital authorities that the position will right itself. As the temporary setback to the supply, caused by the prolongation of the study period, is gradually offset by the increasing numbers of students completing their six years' study, the authorities believe that the demand will be more than met.

The question was discussed at the last monthly meeting of the board of management of the Children's Hospital. Normally the hospital has five young resident medical officers in addition to the medical superintendent, but for some time past it has not been able to obtain more than three. It was stated at the meeting that no early improvement could be foreseen.

Cable To London

The Children's Hospital board decided to cable to London in an endeavor to obtain three young doctors to fill positions for the coming year. There are 37 honorary doctors on the Children's Hospital staff, and these doctors, together with the medical superintendent, are shouldering the additional work. There is no shortage of honorary surgeons or physicians.

After the young doctor has had his degree conferred upon him, it is usual for him to reside at and work in hospital for a few years to gain experience. The young resident, however, has a definite field of service in the hospital, and as treatment in hospitals has increased to a great extent in recent years, the resident staff of most hospitals has practically been doubled. As many of the honorary doctors on the staff have busy private practices, the hospital board does not wish to place upon their shoulders more work than is absolutely necessary.

Music Theory Examinations Today

Examinations conducted by the Australian Music Examinations Board have been in progress for the past eight or nine days, and examiners are now visiting country centres. Examinations in theory will be held at the University of Adelaide today.

Adv 26-9-34

The secretary of the appointments board of the University of Melbourne (Mr. A. J. Whitlam) will be at the Adelaide University this morning to interview graduates with reference to positions in which they are interested in Melbourne and elsewhere.

New 26-9-34

GOLD STANDARD TO BE DISCUSSED

Prof. Melville's Lecture

Whether Australia will return to the gold standard will be discussed by Prof. L. G. Melville, economic adviser to the Commonwealth Bank, in the course of the Joseph Fisher lecture tonight in the Brookman Hall, School of Mines. His subject will be "Gold Standard or Goods Standards."

Prof. Melville will explain how influential opinion in other countries preponderantly support the conclusion that the gold standard constitutes the best available monetary mechanism."