



EQUAL MARKS FOR TENNYSON MEDAL

Miss Joan Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Jackson, of Cremorne Street, Unley, and Miss Margaret Newland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Newland, of Glenelg, who obtained equal marks for the Tennyson Medal for English literature in the University intermediate examination.

NEWS. 2-2-26 UNIVERSITY GRADUATES

No. 7—Mr. E. J. Stribley, M.A.

Mr. E. J. Stribley, who gained his M.A. degree at the last University examination, secured a credit for the Latin (third year course), being second on the list. He is a school teacher, and has been stationed at the Murray Bridge Agricultural High School since 1924. Born at Padstow, in Cornwall, England, in 1893, he went to the primary school of his birthplace, and later to the Secondary School at Bodmin. He was a student teacher, but did not enter the training college, although qualified to do so.



—Hammer Portrait. MR. E. J. STRIBLEY, M.A., who gained his Master of Arts degree in the University examinations.

In 1912 he came to South Australia and went to Minary School, about 50 miles from Broken Hill. While at this school he passed the senior University examinations in 1912, topping the list in Latin. The next year he passed the Higher Public course in Latin and French.

At the end of four years' service at Minary he was sent to Warrata, near Tumby Bay, on the West Coast. In 1917 he was transferred to the Training College in Adelaide, where he spent three years. In 1918 he won the Andrew Scott prize for Latin.

He secured his B.A. degree in 1920, with first-class passes in history, mathematics, education and French. In the summer he was president of the Arts Association at the University.

An appointment to the Adelaide High School was followed by a transfer to the Unley High School two years later. He went to his present position in 1924.

Mr. Stribley is a keen sailor. His hobby is reading. Latin and French are his favourite subjects.

He is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Stribley, of Melindah, and a brother to the Rev. G. Bellamy Stribley, of the Pentecostal Methodist Church.



5—Mr. G. H. B. Haskard, B.Sc.

Mr. G. H. B. Haskard, who obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in the University examinations, is a school teacher who studied for this honor while following his profession.

NEWS. 29-2-26 UNIVERSITY GRADUATES

5—Mr. G. H. B. Haskard, B.Sc.

Mr. G. H. B. Haskard, who obtained his Bachelor of Science degree in the University examinations, is a school teacher who studied for this honor while following his profession.



—Hammer Portrait. MR. G. H. B. HASKARD who obtained his B.Sc. of Science degree in the University examinations.

He passed with honors in mathematics and physics, and showed good knowledge of all the other subjects, particularly chemistry.

Born at Port Germein, he was educated at the school there, and later at James-town, Nairnworth, and the Adelaide High School. After passing his junior examination, he became a probationary student.

In 1915 he gained his senior certificate. Two years later he passed the Higher Public examination. He went to Nairnworth as a teacher, and after 12 months served at Sutherland and Finders street. At year at the Training College followed. Since then he has been a teacher at Rose Park, Hoyleton, Woodville High School, and Moonah High School.

This year he has been appointed to the Naracoorte High School.

In the realm of sport Mr. Haskard is a keen tennis player and footballer. He was captain of the St. Outbret (Prospect) football team, and played tennis for the church club.

He is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Haskard, of Castle avenue, Prospect.

Few University Credits Awarded

SEVERE EXAMINATION

There is a marked disproportion between the number of credits awarded for typewriting and for other sections of the University public examinations. What is the reason? Instructors who were questioned found fault with the test set the students.

Mr. H. L. Ward, B.A., F.I.C.A., a principal of Murchison college, said: "Evidently the standard of the typewriting test differs materially from the other examinations. The average grade of intermediate candidates is 12 years, and some of the questions are beyond their capacity."

"I refer to the theoretical part of the examination. In my opinion, there is too much theory and not enough practice in the papers set. There seems to be a tendency to typewriting in a purely mechanical process and that it is necessary to introduce some theoretical question into the examination. But, of course, if any type are called upon to answer questions of this nature in commercial office."

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

It has been a thousand times observed, and I must observe it once more, that the hours we pass with happy prospects in view are more pleasing than those crowned with fruition.—Goldsmith.

"Their business is to combine mechanical skill with a sound knowledge of English. The examination were adapted to suit the requirements of the average business office, its practical value could be greatly enhanced."

"One of the reasons so few credits are awarded in the University typewriting examinations is that many of the candidates are ill-prepared for the work," said Miss F. A. Thomson, teacher of typewriting at Sutherland college.

"The scope of the examination is comprehensive, and unless the candidates are given an extensive training they find the test beyond them. For instance, the syllabus requires the candidates to 'type a business document.'"

"That term embraces a wide scope, and the teacher has to supplement the text book to cover the ground adequately. The examination also includes a confused manuscript, and a statistical table. There is one feature which has been a cause of complaint for years, and that is the correction of printers' proofs and the definition of printers' terms."

"There is no practical reason why these should be included in a typewriting examination, and they have been a serious stumbling block to many candidates. Typists are not called upon to correct printers' proofs or use their thesaurus."

"In any case, some of the terms requiring definition are seldom, if ever, used in modern printing. For instance, the word 'quoin' was used in an examination a few years ago, and this applies only to hand-setting."

"Examinations are invaluable in sustaining a pupil's interest in his work," said Mr. W. J. O'Connell, and they also encourage him to go farther into the subject. University typewriting examinations are up to standard. In fact, they have never shown signs of a retrograde movement."

REC. 3. 2-26

Referring to the fact that the University of St. Louis, recently added to the number of academic honours conferred by Sir William Bragg, the Director of the Davy-Paraday Research Laboratory, at the Royal Institution, "John G. London's Weekly says:—Sir William is a leading authority on the structure of the atom, and his work at the Royal Institution is leading the world along one of the most suggestive lines of modern physics—energy. Under Sir William, at the Royal Institution, representatives of half-a-dozen nations are studying elusive problems of atomic structure. They have an inspiring teacher; for Sir William is a popular lecturer with a lucid and attractive style, as many of those who listen-in to the programmes of the British Broadcasting Company are well aware. Sir William now shares his father's distinction. In 1911 they received the joint award of the Nobel Prize for physics.

Referring yesterday to a statement made by Mr. E. A. Aston, M.P., on the subject of forestry (the Government's policy on the Forest Lands Bill) Mr. Butterfield said he could not help to pass unchallenged the statement that the Government's policy was a compromise measure as compared with the previous Government's policy. It was quite evident, said the Minister, that Mr. Aston, in making this statement, either did not know what the proposals approved by the previous Government, or respectively of the present Government, irrespective of the results achieved, the only point worthy of original emphasis submitted to the Government was that the Government's proposal involved an expenditure of £2,500,000 on about 25,000 acres of forest. This was later amended by the Government to £2,000,000. The present Government, however, took a different view, and did not consider how much would cost to plant 5,000 acres a year, and then decided to provide the necessary money. In other words, the policy was the same as that of the previous Government's policy, but they had actually secured the necessary land to give effect to such a policy, and this year would plant about 4,000 acres. In fact, the Government credit for achieving the same result as contemplated by their predecessors at half the cost. Sir Anthony then pointed out that the Government's policy was a compromise with the previous Government's policy, but they had actually secured the necessary land to give effect to such a policy, and this year would plant about 4,000 acres. In fact, the Government credit for achieving the same result as contemplated by their predecessors at half the cost. Sir Anthony then pointed out that the Government's policy was a compromise with the previous Government's policy, but they had actually secured the necessary land to give effect to such a policy, and this year would plant about 4,000 acres. In fact, the Government credit for achieving the same result as contemplated by their predecessors at half the cost.

NEWS. 29-2-26 ECONOMIC SOCIETY

Valuable Research Work

The membership of the reconstituted South Australian branch of the Economic Society of Australia has reached 20. Mr. G. H. Head, the executive, the branch has arranged out an ambitious programme. The main objects of the society are to enable the results of research work in respect of economic questions to be published. Among original contributions published in the hands of the committee are the following:—"The Economic History of the Northern Territory Since 1907"; "Production and Distribution of Operations of the Australian Mandate in New Guinea" (Miss Doris R. Good); "Production and Distribution of Phosphates in South Australia" (Mr. E. W. O'Connell); "Industrial Fluctuations Since 1850" (Mr. E. W. O'Connell, Dip. Econ.); "Water Conservation in South Australia" (Mr. H. G. O'Connell, Dip. Econ.); "Legislation and Tenure in South Australia" (Mr. E. G. Kelly, B.A.).

An interesting paper on the conditions under which Southwicks labored lived in the sixties, seventies and eighties has been contributed by Mr. Maurice Lister, of the committee.

The Rev. Ira Meneer has forwarded an article on the extent to which Adelaide business is related to Christian ethics.

Although the society has 25 such publications, it is hoped they will be published as soon as funds are available.

NOV. 4 3-26

Our London correspondent telegraphs that Dr. J. M. B. (London) (University), the South Australian scholar, has been awarded his blue first-class honours. He has recently received for his second blue recently under-graduate at an English University. Sir W. L. Bynon, received his degree at Cambridge in the year 1902.

Dr. Marian Hamp has been appointed a resident medical officer at the Adelaide Hospital, in place of Dr. Johnston, who has resigned.

NOV. 4 3-26

After an absence of five years, Dr. J. M. B. returned to Adelaide by the steamer "Benlough" for London in a popular manner. He has visited the eastern States. He will come back to Adelaide on the "Great Britain" which he was married on the voyage out. Dr. Board was widely officer for the migrants.