

INTERNAL SYSTEM OF EXAMINATIONS

S.A. Officials Favor Victorian Scheme

The New South Wales proposal to abolish the intermediate examination was supported yesterday by two members of the Public Examinations Advisory Committee of the Adelaide University, but both advocated the registration of teachers and schools. Their certificates would then carry the same weight as would a public examination certificate.

The headmaster of Woodlands Girls' School, (Adelaide) said that if business houses would accept the reports of the schools on the results of their internal examinations, which were being secured, it would be an improvement on the present system. In that case, however, it would be necessary to adopt a system of registration of schools, such as was now in use in Victoria. She was glad to hear of the New South Wales proposal, because if it were adopted, it would provide a lead for other States. The drawback of all public examinations, besides the fact that it is to learn a number of subjects which were intended as an introduction to a University course, and as 90 per cent. of the scholars did not intend to go on to the University, their studies were of little use to them. She was in sympathy with any move that would give the schools more freedom in teaching.

Mr. E. Allen, inspector of secondary schools in the Education Department, and a member of the Examinations Advisory Committee, said that, while the intermediate examination was purely academic in aim, it now had an economic value, because it prepared for walks of life other than those provided by the University. In the past, the intermediate examination was prepared for walks of life other than those provided by the University. In the past, the intermediate examination was prepared for walks of life other than those provided by the University. In the past, the intermediate examination was prepared for walks of life other than those provided by the University.

SHORT PLAY EVENING AT UNIVERSITY

Conservatorium Dramatic Class

The three short comedies played by the Elder Conservatorium Dramatic Class at the Little Theatre, in the evening, were: "The Boy Who Cried Wolf," "The Boy Who Cried Wolf," and "The Boy Who Cried Wolf."

"Scraps" was a comedy by Gertrude Jennings, and perhaps the most successful of the three. The scene is the housekeeper's hall of an English nobleman's house, where the staff plays an amusing game consisting of picking together the scraps of the family's private correspondence, rescued from the waste paper basket. Miss Gidner and Alice Cronin acted exceptionally well.

In "Woman's Honor," a satire by Susan Glasgow, Donald Cooper played the part of a prisoner who is embarrassed by hordes of women who, each willing to make great personal sacrifices, to provide him with a convictive alibi. Percy Lester played an attractive and natural on the stage.

The third play was "Tickless Time," by Susan Glasgow, in which Dick Ashley and Beth Baker took the parts. The plays were produced by Mr. James Anderson. The players included Mrs. Wyeat, Short, Ashley, and Misses Gidner, Donnell, Cronin, Letcher, Cooper, O'Reilly, and Whitson.

ROYAL SOCIETY HOLDS CONVERSAZIONE

Professor Kerr Grant Arranges Demonstrations

Recent inventions and experiments were demonstrated in the physics laboratories and departments of the Adelaide University last night, when Professor Kerr Grant, in conjunction with the Royal Society. There was a large attendance, which included many University professors.

The programme opened with a lecture on "Photo-electricity" by Professor Kerr Grant, professor in physics at the University. Included in the demonstrations was one which showed the effect of various lights of short and long wave lengths on photo electric cells which were coated with sodium.

After his lecture, Professor Kerr Grant opened the physics laboratories for inspection. Here the demonstrators were working on a number of recent successful experiments and inventions. The more important of these were: surface-tension effects demonstrated by Messrs. R. S. Burdon and Lilywhite, cathode-ray oscilloscope, by Messrs. W. D. Allen and Cox; electro-cardiograph, by Messrs. E. T. and D. Both; the Geiger-Müller electron tube counter, by Mr. G. H. Bland; light experiments, by Messrs. Mackenzie and Forrest; high vacuum pumps, by Messrs. H. Oliphant and Bland; and X-ray tubes, by Messrs. Jamieson and Stewart; the large electro-magnet, by Messrs. Robertson and Merzer; and the measurement of time of reaction, by Messrs. Paul and Jones.

A second lecture was given in the physics theatre by Professor Kerr Grant, in conjunction with the Royal Society. The lecturer of physics, who spoke on "Polarised Light."

Professor Kerr Grant, in thanking the demonstrators for their help in the conversation, spoke highly of the help given by the physics demonstrator (Mr. M. L. C. Hornor). The president of the society (Dr. T. D. Campbell) said he hoped that the decision of the society to hold meetings away from its rooms would be repeated.

ORGAN MUSIC AT ELDER CONSERVATORIUM

Lunch-Hour Recitals Begin

For the first of a series of ten weekly lunch-hour recitals by the organist to the University of Adelaide (Mr. John Horner), there was a good attendance of University students and business people in the Elder Hall yesterday. The last recital began at 1:10 p.m., and lasted 40 minutes.

Handel was drawn upon for the alto from his eighth organ concerto, and the andante from "Faramondo." Gullone's "The Sun" recital, which was played brilliantly, and revealed technique of a high order.

Mr. Ronald Porter contributed a "cantata" in "The Sun" recital, which was expressive fashion to the society's admirable organ accompaniment.

On June 20 Mr. Horner's programme will include the Basil Harwood sonata in "The Sun" recital, which was played brilliantly, and revealed technique of a high order.

OLD ELIZABETHAN BUILDING IN CITY

Inspection By Library Official

"IN STATE OF DECAY"

As a result of the attention that has recently been directed to the old building of Elizabethan design which stands almost hidden from sight at the rear of the Public Library in North terrace, Mr. W. H. Langham, chairman of the Public Library committee, inspected the premises yesterday. The object of his visit, he said subsequently, was to satisfy himself that, as he and other members of the committee have always believed, the building was of no value except for the purpose for which it was at present being used, and that the building was in a state of decay. The foundations had been eaten out by damp, and the inside woodwork was white-anted.

"I once entertained sentiments about the building similar to those expressed in the correspondence. The advertisement" which has lately directed public notice to it," Mr. Langham said, "has long since been forgotten by them, but they would do it if they were to view the building a little more critically."

The Public Library committee took over the building from the Government in 1921. Before then it had been used as an asylum for the destitute, and even at that distance of time one can sympathise with the poor who were huddled together in such a manner. The building, however, of architecture of the building does not permit of much light entering the rooms, and the facade, which is doubtless pleasing to the eye, would either have to be removed or remodelled before the rooms could be made habitable to that of, course, would be to destroy the building's only attractive feature.

Not only were the foundations badly eaten by white ants, Mr. Langham said, but the building was not even water-tight.

"It will be said," he added, "that these defects could be remedied. So, perhaps, they could, but it is preserving the building which is the object of a pleasing facade, since once you started letting light into the rooms, you would be spoiling the building."

Revenue From Parking Station
The front of the building is partly obscured by a roofed-in parking shelter for motor cars. Mr. Langham explained that this parking station had been in existence for more than 20 months.

"When permission was sought to use the ground in front of the building for this purpose," he said, the committee saw an opportunity to supplement its meagre funds, and took it. What else could it do, particularly as it realized that the Government was not prepared to spend any money in restoring the dilapidated building? The additional income from this source assisted the committee to keep the library up-to-date. At some future date, the site will undoubtedly be required for a modern building suitable for the library's requirements. The present antiquated building is altogether unsuitable.

The interior of the building, even more than its exterior, betrays its age and condition of disrepair. The committee saw an opportunity to supplement its meagre funds, and took it. What else could it do, particularly as it realized that the Government was not prepared to spend any money in restoring the dilapidated building? The additional income from this source assisted the committee to keep the library up-to-date. At some future date, the site will undoubtedly be required for a modern building suitable for the library's requirements. The present antiquated building is altogether unsuitable.

Misses Dr. Pulleine found his first employment as a cadet at the Public Library and later, to earn money for the medical course on which he had decided, taught at the Adelaide Collegiate School in Jeffcott street, North Adelaide. He was at this time befriended by the father of Misses Dr. Pulleine, and has been a lifelong friend of Dr. Johnson. He had almost completed his medical course when, in 1896, the Adelaide medical school was dispersed, and Dr. Pulleine graduated from the Sydney University.

His first practice was at Gympie, Queensland. There one of his patients, in the late 1890s, subsequently Prime Minister of Australia, but at that time a ruler. They remained friends. Mr. Pulleine's father died in England. Dr. Pulleine returned to Adelaide, but was not content with general practice, and went to Germany to make a special study of eye diseases. He finished a course there in brilliant style, and returned to Adelaide, where he quickly gained a reputation as an eye specialist.

Pillar Of Royal Society

Although his medical career brought him into touch with a large number of the State's leaders in the fields of botany, entomology, and ethnology, that made for him his extremely wide circle of friends. He joined the Royal Society in 1904 and has been one of its pillars for many years. He served as president of the society for two years, and subsequently as secretary from 1925 to 1930. He was president of the South Australian branch of the Royal Geographical Society for a year, and acted as its representative on the board of governors of the Public Library. In ethnology he specialised particularly in the remains of the Tasmanian natives, and was a member of the board of ethnology at the University of Adelaide. He was also a member of the Australian and New Zealand Society for the Advancement of Science and of the South Australian branch of the Royal Geographical Society. In the past five years he has accompanied several expeditions to Central Australia to study the anthropology of the Australian native.

As an entomologist, Dr. Pulleine was quite an authority on spiders. In collaboration with the late Mr. Robinson, he produced a book on the subject, and at the time of his death had the manuscript of a handbook on South Australian spiders almost ready for the press. The last number of the "Royal Geographical Journal" contains an authoritative article from his pen on the botany of the Adelaide plains, with an account of the first Botanic Garden to be established in Adelaide.

Dr. Pulleine leaves a widow, one son and four daughters—Mrs. Robert Palleine, Mrs. W. Matthews, Mrs. D. Lucas, Mrs. Cecil Noble, and Miss Paquetta Pulleine.

Tributes From Colleagues

References to Dr. Pulleine's services to the community through his research and other work was made in several tributes to him by prominent members of organisations with which he was connected.

Mr. H. S. Roach, president of the board of governors of the Public Library, said Dr. Pulleine was a most able medical practitioner and an able naturalist. He had done great work in various fields of scientific knowledge, and was never afraid of spending money in his cause. His death was a severe loss to the society.

Mr. F. L. Parker, president of the Royal Geographical Society, said the loss of Dr. Pulleine was deeply regretted by members of the society. Dr. Pulleine had been a member of the council for a great number of years, and had acted for a term as president. He was well known to so many subjects made him a great acquisition to the society.

Reference to the death of Dr. Pulleine was made by the president (Dr. P. J. H. Langham) at a meeting of the Royal Society last night.

DEATH OF DR.

R. H. PULLEINE

Eminent Eye Specialist

NATURAL SCIENCE

AS HOBBY

Dr. R. H. Pulleine, one of Adelaide's most eminent eye specialists, died yesterday at a private hospital at Myrtle Bank, aged 66. He was widely known, not only for his medical work, but for his interest in scientific matters, his hobbies being researches into several branches of natural science.

Born in New Zealand, Dr. Pulleine went in his boyhood to England and became a personal favorite with Thakombura, the last Cambalja king of the Public Library in North terrace, whose request they were answered by Great Britain. As a mark of high favor, the king often drove him in his carriage, of which he was extremely proud. Later, Dr. Pulleine came to Adelaide with his mother and father, the late Mr. F. A. Pulleine, and the secretary of the Adelaide School.

Adv. 14-635

Politics Club.—At a meeting of the recently formed Adelaide University Politics Club, held in the Leary Symon Hall, the following resolutions were passed. It was decided to hold lunch hour addresses this term, the first to be given by Mr. W. H. Langham, the representative of the Douglas Social Credit Association of S.A. Officers were: Mr. W. H. Langham, secretary; Mr. L. McA. Billa; treasurer; Mr. N. H. Wallman; committee, Messrs. M. R. Brookman and G. Bridgland.