THE GRADUATES' ASSO. CIATION.

A SOCIAL AND CONCERT.

The president (Professor T. Brailsford Robertson) and the committee of the Graduates' Association of the Adelaide University tendered a social to members of the association at the Elder Conservatorium on Thursday evening. Professor Robertson, who presided, explained that the association and the University Club were hoping they would be able to get a ete for the Students' Union building. which, together with equipment, would cost about £30,000. It was to be equipped with reading and writing rooms, a refreshment-room, committee-room, and a theatre. The University Club, which was at present meeting at the Queen's Hall building, had secured a floor of the new Liberal Club building, where it would shortly be comfortably housed. He referred to the desirableness of uniting the practical with the theoretical work in connection with the University. They must pay attention to daily necessities, as well as the academic side of University life. (Applause.)

Professor E. Harold Davies, Mus. Doc., who was in charge of the musical programme, mentioned the claims of the union. They already had about £6,000 in band and promised. It was desirable that the corporate life of the undergraduates and graduates should When they conbe strengthened. sidered ways and means he thought the difficulties would not be unsurmountable. He was an advocate of giving the students definite responsibilities in connection with the matter. If they had to work hard to secure the £30,000 it would be an inestimable advantage to them when the end was achieved. hoped amongst other things they would be able to undertake student, opera, and orchestral work. (Applause.)

Amongst those present were the Chancellor (Sir George Murray) and Miss Murray, Mr. Justice Poole, and Mr. Preeident Brown, of the Industrial Court, A pleasing musical programme was sub-

metted, the items being:-Piano solos, "The sea" and "Bird song" (Palmgren). by Miss Muriel Prince, A.M.U.A.; vocal items, "I rage, I melt, I burn," and "O ruddier than the cherry," from "Acis and Galatea" (Handel), by Mr. Richard Watson; violin solo, "Adagio religioso" (Vieuxtemps), by Mrs. T. A. Wyles; songs, "What will you do, love?" "The bail ff's daughter of Islington' (Lover), by Miss Jean Sinelair: solo, "Liebestraum" (Liszt), by Muriel Prince, A.M.U.A.; song, "If I were a bird' (Liza Lehmann), by Mess violin solos, "Serenade" Linda Walde Victor Herbert), "Mazarka" Wieniawski), by Miss Gwen Moss, A.M.U.A. Refreshments were served at the close.

advertice 20 JUN 1924

EDUCATION OF WAR ORPHANS.

PENSIONS TO BE SUBSIDISED.

The secretary of the Returned Soldiers League (Mr. A. H. Dalziel) stated on Thursday, that arrangements had been made by the Repatriation Commission to subsidise war pensions in respect of children aged 13 years of deceased or totally and permanently incapacitated soldiers in order that they might enjoy a good education in addition to a sound industrial The Reputriation Commission, he said, recently gave a ruling that in view of depleted finances it would be necessary to cause the beginning age from 13 to 14 yours, but the league, knowing that this raising of the age limit would eventually cause much hardship, for many children would not beneat under the scheme because they would not receive any assistance until after they had attained the age when they might, if they chose, discontinue their education, and accept blind surprise. They also "took with a grain alley employment at a remunerative wage, of salt" his statement that the wind was made a strong protest and asked that the often so strong that a man could be supruling be rescinded. This protest was ported by leaning on it to an agle of over backed by various children's educational 45 deg.; but believed him when he boards appointed to watch the welfare of showed actual photographs of the occurthe children being educated under the rence. A vote of thanks was passed to seneme, and the matter was referred to the lecturer, with acclamation, at the the authorities for reconsideration. Ve a close of his address. result, the Government had now undermaintain the present age of entering at JOHNIAN CLUB.

Mr. Dalriel said the scheme originally provided that when a child of a deceased or totally inexpacitated soldier attained

ing compelled to remain at school until the leaving age of 14, they were under a moral obligation to continue their education until the approximate age of 16, when they were drafted into the industrial world as apprentices. On commencing their apprenticeship and during its subsequent years, they were put in receipt of a maintenance allowance at specific rates in addition to wages carned. In this way the majority of orphans of South Australia would reach their majority as skilled artisans. Assistance was not confined to the industrial world, as children were assisted if undergoing professional, commercial, or agricultural training and were able to at was impued with a desire to advance the tain the same standard of efficiency which they would have enjoyed had their fathers been spared to continue as bread-winners for their jamilies.

LECTURE BY MR. C. T. MADIGAN.

Members of the Adelaide High School Old Scholars' Association listened with interest in the Price Hall at the school on Friday evening to tales of his adventures in Antarctica as related for more than two hours by Mr. C. T. Madigan, who was a member of the Mawson Expedition to that cold continent. The President of the Association (Mr. A. E. Dinning) was in The lecture was profusely the chair. illustrated with lantern slides, and not once did the interest flag. Mr. Madigan took his listeners right through the two years he and his companions spent in the entarctic, paying special attention to the lird and animal life of the areas. traversed. Of the adventures of the party le said little; but at the back of his words could be detected something of the hardships that accompanied their travels, such as when he spoke of the deaths I shipmates, and of sledging for three ways without food before the next cache as found. Penguins in myriads were shown on the screen. Mr. Madigan explained that on some of the islands all that could be seen at breeding seasons, for miles along the beaches and in the gullies, were penguins. "For 10 months of the year, he explained, "they live in the water. There they highly resemble the porpoise, in that they swim entirely under water, shooting above the water in porpoise style in order to breathe. In this they are not like other ducks, which swim on top of the water. They are much faster in that element than fish, which is their sole die For the other two months of the year they make their home on land. One morning 'te advance of one or two penguins will be seen on the beach, and in a few hours the beach is alive with them. Quickly they pair off, and it is a strange sight to see all the thousands of birds in strict pairs. Nests are built of stones, and in areas where stones are scarce the penguins are real thieves, never hesitating to steal stones from the nests of their neighbours." Seals are described as "harmless affairs," but not so the sea lion, "although," dded the lecturer, "if you are quick enough and can keep a good hold of their tails, and prevent them being able to get their enormous mouths near you, you are quite safe." (Laughter.) The descriptions of the huge icebergs

found in those southern regions, bergs that often were miles long, and which towered above the water 200 ft, and more; of the huge crevasses that form in the ice, so deep that they cannot be plumbed; the difficulty experienced by the Mawson Expedition in finding a way through the Great Ice Barrier that stretches unbroken and hundreds of feet high for miles along the edge of the great southern continent, were all extremely interesting. So also were the descriptions of how woollen clothing, even of the warm st descriptions, was of no avail against the tremendous cold: but that a windproof cloth was essential. "Under that cloth you need wear very little clothing." said Mr. Madigan, "for if you keep the wind out you can easily keep warm." He also stated that it is often almost as warm in those parts as on a summer day in Adelaide, a fact that took his hearers completely by

evening, the president (Mr. Arthur C. Threlifull) perts engaged. the are of 13 he was entitled to an edu-prodding. A welcome was extended to Mr. P. D. the monetary allowance, many scholar- and wereen he depicted, including the lover, found that the scheme would have a bene- pro-med of reaching the finer depths of human the University authorities, realising the found that the scheme would have a bene- planted for analytical study of value of specialisation, have decided to achieved so much for the farmers, whose problems at the children naturally value of specialisation to the two branches problems he has made peculiarly his

WAITE RESEARCH INSTITUTE DR. A. E. V. RICHARDSON APPOINTED DIRECTOR.

BRILLIANT SOUTH AUSTRALIAN

The Waite Research Institute, of which Dr. A. E. V. Richardson has been appointed Director, will be the biggest institution for the promotion of Agricultural Science in the Southern Hemisphere. Farmers will be able to bring their problems under the notice of experts, and South Australia should gain materially in prosperity and scientific achievement.

cause of agricultural education and scientific development in South Australia. transferred his magnificent estoc Urrbrae, at Glen Osmond, to the Adelaide University he displayed commendable foresight. The generous donor, a year later, in pursuit of his great ideal, added to the original estate 134 acres, the adjoining property of Claremont and part of Netherby comprising some of the finest land in ti State. Three years later again, with a view to ensuring the effectiveness of his munificent gift, he donated an investment yielding the sum of £8,000 per annum.

The gift of Urrbrae was nt first subject to the life interest of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Waite. Since the death of Mr. Waite the property has passed absolutely into the control of the University, and the authorities feel that the time has come to carr out his wishes in connection with the scheme as fully as possible. Mr. Waite realised that South Australia, more than any other State in the Commonwealth, was dependent upon its primary industries, and a ove to ensure for the generations yet to some a measure of prosperity and security based upon scientific development. In carrying out his wishes those responsible for interpreting his intentions have paid heed to the fact that there are two great divisions in agricultural research. This fact has been recognised in the decision reached at a meeting of the Council of the University on Friday, when it was decided to appoint two professors to take charge of the work at Urrbrae. One will be concerned entirely with crops and plants, and special attention will be the latter, and three years later paid to the breeding of all kinds cereals in accordance with climatic conditions in every part of the State, is to this professorship that Dr. A. E. V. Richardson, the South Australian expert, has been appointed, and with he will assume the directorship of the Waite Institute.

It is understood that the post was offered a short time ago to Dr. Richardson, who is Superintendent of Agriculture in Victoria, and a lecturer on agriculture at the Melbourne University. After a brief visit to this State, during which he met his old teacher, Professor A. J. Perkins, Dr. Richardson accided to accept the post, and a letter intimating this was received by the University Council on Friday. In connection with the second professorship, the holder of which will concern himself mainly with the chemistry involved in research work, such as the coemical analysis of soils. manures, and crops no appointment has yet been made but an early announcemetn on the subject is expected.

It is not quite certain yet when the Waite Institute will be opened as Dr. Richardson has to complete his engagements in Victoria before taking over his new duties. He will be present at a meeting of the Science Congress which will be held in this city in August and will then probably make a definite

nouncement on the subject, When he assumes the Directorship he will take up his residence at Urrbrac but the institute not be in any sense a residential colege. Any students who are received there may be regarded as advanced agriculturists for they will have to graduate from the practical training of Roseworthy College before they undertake the exceedingly delicate and scientific work which the problems of modern agriculture necessitate. It is hoped that farmers from all over the State will realise the possibilities of the new scheme. Under the terms of Mr. Waite's bequest 65 acres of the land is to be held by the University as a park for the enjoyment of the publie. This will provide an arporetum on an extensive scale, where the people will be able to note and compare the growth of various trees and shrubs under the climatic conditions prevailing here. The remainder of the estate will be turned into an experimental farm for the benefit of agriculturists, who will be encouraged to view the demonstration of the most up-The monthly meeting of the Johnian Chio was to-date methods of scientific culture and heal at the Charlest reed, on Freday to bring their problems before the ex-

The Waite Institute will be unique in living at home and £52 if living away Adelaide on a business wish from Sydney. Mr. the Southern Hemisphere in scope and from home. Thus many children were F. W. Earlier interested the members with a carry size and general equipment. Altogether abis to continue their education without upon "Some of Report Browning's shorter porms," an assured income of £8,000 may be ahis to continue their education without produce the description of the Waite bearing to be seen of the Waite bearing the street of the waite and the types of men a small sum compared with what is used Research Institute will be given a warm in connection with such work in England ships were escured in the primary, secon- the maximo, and the artist. Mr. Cambey up or the United States. For this reason day, and technical schools. It was also thely emphasized the great power too writer or the United States, For this reason

When in 1914 Mr. Peter Waite, who value of veterinary research to the tarmer cennot be overlooked, however, and in this direction valuable help would be afforded by scientific breeding and scleetion of horses and cattle with regard to climatic and other conditions. Later on if it is found practicable, and if funds will permit, this branch of the work will be undertaken on an adequate scale. In the meantime South Australians may rest assured that, although the results may not be immediately apparent, the Waite Lucitute will have a most important bearing pon the economic future of this State, as t will have upon the education and equipment of its young farment

The appointment of Dr. Richardson is particularly appropriate, for this brilliant South Australian, who is Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at Melbourne University, has already contributed materially to the scientific knowledge of agriculture. and his work is recognized not only throughout the Commonwealth, but all over the world. An important feature of his work is the fact that he possesses par excellence the faculty of making the detailed processes of research wonderfully interesting, even to a layman. This may in part be ascribed to the passionate love of this phase of his studies which distinkuished Dr. Richardson throughout his remarkable scholastic career. A native of South Australia, he is now 42 years of age, and for the past 14 years has been a recognised authority on all subjects pertaining to agriculture. Wate yet in his teens he was gold medallist at the Agucultural School, of which he was dux for four years. In 1899 he won two scholarships, one for the School of Manes, and one for Roseworthy College. He chose of he secured his first-class diploma-After a short time spent as assistant teacher at the agricultural school be definitely entered the service of the Education Department, and acted as assistan. teacher at Moonta Mines and Leievic s Peninsula public schools. He then joined the Teachers' Training College, and in his inspiring University career obtained the degrees of Master of Arts and Eachelor of Science He won the John Howard Cara Scholarship for English language and litera ture at the Adelaide University, and the Sydney University authorities were deeply impressed by his theses for the science degree. He obtained in the course of his studies a first class pass in such varied subjects as botany, biology, compulsory chemistry, morganic, physical, and organic chomistry, geology, logic, economics, paystology, education, modern European history. English language and literature. In 1908 he was appointed assistant lec-

turer at the Teachers Training College, and in the same year became Assistant Director of Agriculture of South Australia, assuming fall control of the department after the departure of Professor Angus, until the appointment of Professor, Lowrie, In March, 1911, Dr. Richardson materially added to his reputation by a lucid address; delivered before the Dry Farming Congress, held in Adelaide. He is a fluent speaker, with an interesting and entertaining mannor of address and this has been a material factor in his remarkable success. Ha inherent instincts are in the direction of scientific experiment, and at the Paraticid Experimental Farm, where he spent two years, he was responsible for a number of experiments in wheat-breeding which have had far-reaching effects on cereal farming. He left Parafield in 1911 to take up a position in the Victorian Department of Agriculture. In this capacity he undertook the organisation and control of a vak amount of experimental and demonstration work in agricultural practice. A tew years ago he went to the United States to report on general farming conditions there, and embodied his views on the subject in an extensive bulletin, which proved of much value to Australian farmers. His conclusions with regard to transpiration of moisture in wheat are widely quoted, and when in April of this year he was given the degree of doctor of science general satisfaction was expressed at this recognition of his efforts in research. Sir Daniel Hall (Chief Scientific Adviser to the British Board of Agriculture), with Professor Hall, examined the theses which dealt with wheat-breeding and development. Sir Daniel stated that he considered Dr. Richardson's conclusions opened up a new aspect with regard to the requirements of Austral an crops.

At the conclusion of his Victorian engagement the new Director of the Waite welcome in his native State, where at Urrbrae he will be free to pursue those scientific experiments which have already