

Adv. 15-4-30

Reg. 16-4-30

New 24-4-30

and the thanks of the community were due to the Darling family. (Applause).

Elimination of Waste
The Premier-elect (Hon. L. L. Hill), in moving a vote of thanks to his Excellency, said South Australia had been fortunate in its choice of Governors. They had always been ready to associate themselves with public gatherings and to give every encouragement and assistance. The Waite Institute would be known as the laboratory of Australia, and they were beginning on the right lines by applying scientific research so that they could get the greatest value from the soil and eliminate waste. The Government he would have the honor of leading would take as much interest in the welfare of the Institute, and would give all the assistance they could to the University Council as had Governments in the past. He had much pleasure in moving a vote of thanks to the Governor, as that morning his Excellency had asked him to form a new Government. (Applause and laughter).

"Would Become World's Best"
The ex-Premier (Hon. R. L. Butler) said his Excellency had done much to assist country people to carry through the difficult times by his sympathetic encouragement. They were all grateful to the men who looked forward and helped to build the Waite Institute, which he thought would eventually become the finest in the world. He had double pleasure in seconding the vote of thanks, as he had handed in his resignation to the Governor. His sympathies were all with Mr. Hill, but he wished him every luck. (Laughter and applause.)

Science and Progress
Senator Daly said the ceremony marked another step in the onward march. The Commonwealth Government were proud of Professor Richardson and his staff. Upon the work of scientists would mainly depend the nature and extent of Australia's progress. The millions which had been lost on unscientific development had to be met by science in development. The absorption capacity necessary to meet the insistent demands not only of their unemployed and of their natural increase, but those of surplus population overseas, must in the main be created by science. Consequently any extension of the activities of the institute warmly appealed to him. The donors who had made the new building possible had rendered a national service. The work of the scientists was not only theoretical, but practical. It was not the only means, but it was the principal means by which Australia could recover her lost ground, and then march on to that goal of prosperity to which all should be striving.

Profitable Investment
Professor Richardson said the agricultural industries provided the food supply of the nation and the raw materials of the manufacturing industries, and were the pillars on which the prosperity of the State and Commonwealth rested. The common task throughout the world was to wrest from reluctant nature all that it might be made to yield. To increase the output from agriculture involved the intensification of production, and that could be accomplished by research and education. Scientific research was not a luxury. From the purely materialistic point of view it was probably the cheapest investment that could be made. Every day in the year the aggregate production of new wealth from the soil in Australia averaged £600,000, or more than £200,000,000 a year. If the production of butter-fat could be increased by the small amount of 10 lb. a cow it would mean an increase of annual production of £2,000,000. Each bushel of wheat an acre added to the wheat yield resulted in a permanent addition of £3,000,000 a year to the national income. Every pound of wool that could be added to a sheep by the elimination of pests or improved nutrition would mean an additional £5,000,000 a year. The era of the application of science to agriculture was approaching, and when it came the returns should be vastly greater than the money invested in it. (Applause.)

Adv. 15-4-30



MR. HAROLD DARLING
Mr. Harold Darling, who, on behalf of himself, brothers, and sisters, has given £10,000 for the erection of the John Darling laboratory at the Waite Agricultural Research Institute.

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM CONCERT BY STUDENTS

By ALEX. BURNARD
The first concert of the Conservatorium season for 1930 was given last night. The rather long, well-balanced programme had few weak numbers.

With respect to the pianoforte items, the first movements of two concertos were well done by Jessica Dix (in the Saint-Saens C minor), and Betty Solomon (in the Schutt F minor). Miss Dix rose to the occasion splendidly, her veiled pianissimo being particularly fine. The movement opens and closes in a most restrained manner, but contains plenty of scope for pianistic "passage work"—all cleanly played. She would have caught the resigned spirit at the close better had she broadened more. Miss Betty Solomon was more than equal to the romantic Schutt movement, with its prominent falling-fourth idea.

In the Bach sonata for two pianofortes, Jean Finlay and Joan Mellowship maintained good ensemble. The slow movement is lovely music. I liked their third movement best (in spite of one cacophonous clash), although in both this and the opening movement I thought the pedal played too prominent a part for rapid Bach passages. I suggest to Miss Mellowship that she watch her propensity to "paw the air." One is seldom conscious of one's mannerisms, but this particular one, I am sure, entirely exceeds the requirements of mere muscular relaxation. Jean Virgo, in her Henselt bracket, showed that she has a long way to go yet, but she is young, and has "the spirit" within her.

Quite a lovely number was that which ended the programme, the Schumann quintet, op. 44 (first movement), played by Vida Cozens, Fred Groth, Hartley Williams, Clarice Gmeiner (who undertook the viola part at an hour's notice), and Clifford Roennfeldt. They provided a good body of tone, and were quite unanimous. Perhaps the pianist was over-delicate at times in the matter of tone. (What glorious music this is, how honest and devoid of any padding! We are to hear the complete quintet on May 5, by the Conservatorium String Quartet, with Miss Puddy at the piano.)

Norman Chinner did good work in the Sonata-Pascale (1st movement) of the Belgian organist composer, Lemmens. It is straightforward, breezy stuff. His registration showed good taste. It was a shade on the fast side. In the string section, Katie Yoerger's reading of two movements of a Tartini violin sonata must take pride of place. Her intonation is true, her bowing clear, and she shows a good range of tone-grading. I liked her slow movement better, when her broad, seemingly effortless sostenuto was in evidence. Ella Solomon's playing of a Ries Adagio was marred by erratic intonation. She evokes a full, if rather forced, tone from her instrument, and should exploit its more delicate nuances. James and Alan Gibbs played a rather dull duo for two 'celli (Sebastian Lee) well.

Of the singers I thought Joy Badenoch and Iris Hart showed most promise, though Gerald Moyse sang well, even if his "heroics" were rather overdone. Miss Badenoch has a fine natural voice—one to hear later, when all the singer's craftsmanship is brought to bear on it. Her tone was perhaps too uniformly covered, but in the main she sang in a telling, musicianly manner. Accompaniments were well played by Alice Meegan, Jean Barbour, and Jean Renou.

Reg. 16-4-30

University Arranges Public Lecture Course

The syllabus of public lectures which will be given at the University during the coming winter has been completed, and the following lectures will be given:

June 10 and 17, Japanese Drama: A Historic Survey, and Some Personal Impressions; A Great Japanese Drama: The Tragedy Of The Forty-seven Ronin, by Sir Archibald Strong, Jury Professor of English Language and Literature.

June 24 and July 1, The Problems Of Cancer, by Dr. A. A. Lendon, chairman of the General Committee of the Anti-Cancer Campaign.

July 8 and 15, The Foundations Of Prosperity, The Great Illusion, by Professor L. G. Melville, Professor of Economics.

July 22 and 29, The Ocean—The Mother Of Life, by Sir Douglas Mawson, Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

August 5 and 12, Animal And Plant Life In The Ocean, by Professor T. Harvey Johnston.

Tickets may be obtained at the University.

ADV 17-4-30

THE EXTRA BUSHEL THAT HELPS

Dr. Richardson Tells How To Aid Production

STONE LAID FOR NEW RESEARCH BUILDING

Every day in the year the aggregate production of new wealth from the soil in Australia averages £600,000—or more than £200,000,000 a year.

This striking statement was made by Professor Richardson, director, at the laying of the foundation stone of the Darling Laboratory at Urrbrae yesterday.



Dr. Richardson

He said that if through the promulgation of better methods of feeding and breeding dairy stock the production of butter fat could be increased by only 10 pounds a cow a year, it would mean an increase of annual production of £2,000,000 a year.

Each bushel of wheat an acre added to the wheat yield in Australia resulted in a permanent addition of £3,000,000 to the national income, he said.

MORE RESEARCH NEEDED

Dr. Richardson was pleading for more research and education in agriculture. Such research and education, he said, gave a liberal return on the investment.

In the Darling Laboratory, the work done would be primarily in soil research, classification and survey of the more important soil types of Australia, and the problems limiting agricultural production on each soil type.

It would enquire, said Dr. Richardson, into the chemical, physical, and biological problems of the soil, with a view to arrive at a more complete understanding of the processes underlying the production of farm crops. The effort would be a joint enterprise on the part of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and the University. The attack would be made under the leadership of his colleague, Dr. Prescott. He thanked such people as the Darling family and Sir John Melrose for their benefactions. The Governor (Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven), who laid the stone, said Australia had to compete against countries which had a lower standard of living and where labour was cheap. Only by increasing the productivity of every acre, every man, and every animal and lowering the cost of production could Australia overcome the disadvantages under which she laboured.

FUNDS ALWAYS COME

"In spite of financial stress, we invariably find that any industry that is for the benefit of the country will not be allowed to languish for want of funds," said the Governor.

Senator Daly, Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council, said Australia, in her hour of trial, was looking to science to investigate and deal with the problems affecting production of farm crops and improvements.

Acting Registrar

During the absence on a holiday visit abroad of Mr. F. W. Eardley, B.A., the duties of Registrar of the University of Adelaide will be undertaken by Mr. Albert William Bampton (accountant). He has been a member of the staff at the University for six years, and during that time has gained a thorough working knowledge of the operations of the institution.

Born at Alberton 39 years ago, Mr. Bampton attended Port Adelaide Public School.

In 1913 he passed the final examination of the Australasian Corporation of Public Accountants, and was admitted as an associate of the Institute of Accountants in South Australia.

After service in France with the 30th Battalion, Mr. Bampton returned to South



MR. A. W. BAMPTON

Australia, and was appointed secretary and accountant to Sales, Limited, general storekeepers, of Renmark. His next position was as accountant to the South Australian School of Mines and Industries, where he was engaged for four years. In 1924 Mr. Bampton was appointed accountant at the University of Adelaide, and four years later was included in the teaching staff as tutor in accounts. He still fills both positions. For some years he has been associated with Freemasonry, and is a past master of Adelaide Lewis Lodge.

REG. 17-4-30

Seven Ministers: Premier Elected Unopposed

NEW SPEAKER WILL WEAR HIS WIG

The Labour Caucus met at Parliament House yesterday, and elected the Cabinet to succeed the Butler Government in office.

The meeting paid a compliment to the leader, Mr. Hill, by departing from the usual practice of submitting every position to a secret ballot and electing him unopposed as Premier.

The new Ministry, which will be sworn in today, is as follows:—

- MR. L. L. HILL.—Premier, Treasurer, and Minister of Education.
 - MR. J. McINNES.—Commissioner of Public Works and Minister for Labour and Employment.
 - MR. J. JELLEY.—Chief Secretary and Minister of Marine.
 - MR. R. S. RICHARDS.—Commissioner of Crown Lands and Minister for Mines.
 - MR. W. J. DENNY.—Attorney-General, Minister for Railways, and Minister for Local Government.
 - MR. R. S. WHITFORD.—Minister of Agriculture, Immigration, Irrigation, Repatriation, and Forest Lands.
 - MR. W. HARVEY.—Honorary Minister.
- The following appointments also were made:—
- MR. J. SHEPHERD.—Speaker of the House of Assembly.
 - Mr. F. STANIFORD.—Chairman of Committees.
 - MR. S. McHUGH.—Government Whip and Secretary of the Parliamentary Party.
 - Messrs. F. J. Condon, T. Butterfield, and C. R. Collins, members of Public Works Committee.