

MUSIC EXAMINERS

Visit to Western Australia

To conduct musical examination in Western Australia Dr. W. G. Price (formerly Melbourne City Organist), Prof. E. Harold Davies (director of Elder Conservatorium, Adelaide), and Mr. Harold Wylde (formerly a member of Elder Conservatorium staff and now a member of the Australian Music Examinations Board) left Adelaide by the East-West express. Their duties will take them to Kalbarrie, Perth, Geraldton, and Dongarra. In Perth Dr. Price will give a number of organ recitals. The party will return to Adelaide at the end of this month. Dr. Price retired from the office of city organist in the Victorian capital on February 1 of this year. That date is the anniversary of his birth, and also the anniversary of the burning of the organ in 1925. Dr. Price took over the position in 1906. He has been lecturer and examiner in composition at Melbourne University for many years. Recently he visited New Zealand, and since March has been engaged in examination work in Melbourne.

Adv. 8-10-30.

EDUCATION VOTE DEBATED

Committee to Enquire UNIVERSITY GRANT

"The Government has instructed the Advisory Committee on Finance to make a thorough investigation into the working of the Education Department. It will be assisted by three other experts. The desire is that the efficiency of the department shall not be impaired."

This statement was made by the Premier (Mr. Hill), in the Assembly yesterday, in reply to an agitation by several members, during the discussion on the Estimates, for a reduction in the education vote of 1940,869.

Mr. Reidy said Parliament should consider the estimated increase in expenditure and be prepared to review many of the items. The State could not afford the expenditure, as much as members might desire it.

Mr. Anthony said the abolition of the qualifying certificate examination would save many thousands of pounds. It could be replaced by an examination for entrance to high schools.

Mr. Laffer said public opinion was definite that they should not spend so much on education, and Parliament would have to make greater savings than were shown.

Mr. McIntosh said there were only two ways of reducing the cost of education—by reducing the salaries of teachers or the elimination of the small one-teacher country schools. He, however, would oppose taking away schools from people in the country, where facilities were few.

Unnecessary Benefits

Mr. Butterfield thought that unnecessary benefits were conferred on the children of well-to-do parents in the metropolitan area. The State had gone too far in the matter of high school education. Discretion might also be used regarding travelling allowances, which should not be granted if the parents could afford to pay. Many women teachers, educated by the State, were now receiving higher wages than their parents. The education vote should be reduced. Women teachers, except as assistants, should not be sent to country schools.

System Must Not Be Dislocated

The Premier said the cost a head of educating children was much higher in the country than in the metropolitan area. The services of 150 temporary teachers had been dispensed with. Before big reductions were made, careful investigations should be carried out to prevent a dislocation of the system. There must be economy with efficiency. The Government intended to consider carefully the whole position.

Mr. Thompson said greater use should be made of central or super-primary schools.

Mr. Cameron said a way to bring about a reduction would be by not granting automatic increases in salaries.

Cost of University

Mr. Reidy—It would have been better if the grant towards the expenses of management of the University had been cut further, and the grant to the Institutes' Association left intact.

Mr. Collins said the grant of £3,000 for night classes should be spread over the State.

Motion for Reduction

Mr. Reidy moved that the grant of £14,200 towards the expenses of management of the University should be reduced by £4,200.

The Premier said the University spread education all over the State. Therefore it was not purely for the use of people in the metropolitan area. The grant of £3,000 for night classes was to enable the teachers to study for their arts' course.

Mr. Butterfield said the time had gone when they should vote £20,000 to an institution like the University without knowing how it was to be spent. There had been very little reduction in the education vote. If the University, however, was to suffer a reduction of one-half, there should be a much bigger reduction than was proposed in the education vote.

The Premier asked that the University vote should not be reduced, as it would seriously embarrass the institution.

Messrs. Moseley and McMillan regretted that the institutes' grant had been cut so drastically. If the circulating book box were stopped, country institutes would suffer a serious loss.

Mr. Lyons said it was more necessary that the University should function properly than that the institutes should have a few extra books.

Mr. Reidy's motion was defeated.

Reg 14-10-30

HOUSE IN LONDON FOR EMPIRE MEN STUDENTS

Will Be Residential

The special attention being devoted to the encouragement of increased trade within the Empire gives added interest to a proposal to provide a University Hall of Residence in London, to be called London House, for the benefit of men students from within the Empire, according to the Australian Association of British Manufacturers.

The need for such a hall is urgent owing to the growing number of overseas students who go to London to pursue post-graduate courses, or otherwise to continue their studies.

A site has been secured near the new headquarters of the University of London, and the intention is to erect a dining hall and common rooms and provide residential quarters. London House will be an independent institution, but will be in close association with and recognised by the University of London.

MONEY SUBSCRIBED

A sum of £130,000 has already been guaranteed, including donations of £5,000 each from the City of London Corporation and the Rhodes Trustees, and subscriptions have been invited to bring the total up to £250,000.

The appeal was considered by the Overseas Committee of the Federation of British Industries and approval was expressed of the scheme. It was noted that the proposal was very similar to a suggestion contained in the report of the Federation of British Industries on Inter-Imperial trade, which itself, forms part of the joint report of the British Preparatory Committee recently presented to the Government for discussion at the Imperial Conference.

REG. 14-10-30

NEW METHOD FOR TREATING SULPHATES

Sir Douglas Mawson Patents Process

A secret method by which sulphate mineral deposits in South Australia can be commercially treated, has been patented in London by Sir Douglas Mawson, of Adelaide University.

"There are large quantities of double sulphates in South Australia and West Australia, and it is hoped to perfect an economical process which will allow of their commercial treatment," said Sir Douglas last night.

"I am still working on the scheme, and there will be further improvements on the method," he said.

Sir Douglas's invention deals with the treatment of naturally occurring mineral sulphate compounds, such as alunite, Jarosite, copiapite, and carphosiderite, which are decomposed by treatment by ammonia. The result is an insoluble residue containing aluminium, and a solution containing ammonium, and in some cases, potassium sulphate.

Free ammonia is then neutralised, and after further treatment produces mixed salts for



Sir Douglas Mawson

MUCH TOO COSTLY

Gold From Sea Water

PROF. GRANT'S OPINION

"Not worth the enormous expense entailed," was how Prof. Kerr Grant (lecturer in physics at the University of Adelaide) summed up the possibilities of obtaining gold from seawater.

He was referring to the efforts of Mr. George Duncan, an elderly Victorian chemist, who has had some success in experiments of that nature.

Mr. Duncan, who resides at Black Rock, Victoria, is 84 years of age, and is seriously ill. Although it is doubtful whether he will be able to continue the researches of his lifetime, his friends believe that he has succeeded up to a point. When his papers are released from a Melbourne safe deposit it is thought that they will provide data of utmost importance to scientists.

Mr. Duncan became interested in the process of extracting gold from seawater after studying the work of Prof. Livermore, whose contention was that there is sufficient gold in the ocean to cover the British Isles to the depth of 12 in. The casts, boxes, and general experimental apparatus belonging to Mr. Duncan have long been a source of interest to visitors to Quiet Corner, Black Rock, Victoria.

That this man actually extracted gold from seawater is beyond doubt, for several of his friends were recipients of various souvenir articles of jewellery, which he had made from gold extracted from the waters of Hobson's Bay. One of his friends has three neat little evening vest buttons of such gold.

Prof. Kerr Grant, however, does not think that the system will ever yield enough gold to pay for the enormous expense entailed in the extraction.

"The scheme is old," he said. "During the war the German scientists made much of the idea, which at first promised rich yields. A well-known German chemist, Haver, conducted experiments which proved conclusively that the scheme was too costly and yielded little return for the vast sums spent."

"It was dropped, and I see no reason to hold out hope for success in our own waters. The same reasons that discouraged the German scientists would militate greatly against the scheme in South Australia."

News 13-10-30



MR. R. LOCKHART JACK

Deputy Director of Mines and Deputy Government Geologist, who has been awarded the degree of doctor of science by the University of Adelaide for his research work on artesian systems of Australia. The degree will be conferred on him in December.

Adv. 16-10-30

FORESTRY SCHOLARSHIP

A request received from the Commonwealth Inspector-General of Forests, that the Chamber of Manufactures should contribute to a scholarship fund for forestry, was turned down by the council of the chamber yesterday. It was pointed out that the establishment of the Forestry School at Canberra had resulted in the closing of the forestry school attached to the Adelaide University, which had been recognised as the leading one of its kind in Australia, and one that had trained men who occupied leading positions in other parts of the Commonwealth.

Physics Demonstration

Proceeds of the public demonstration to be given in the physics lecture theatre at the University of Adelaide on Monday will be in aid of the University Sports Association funds. Prof. Kerr Grant will be in charge of the first session—12.15 o'clock to 1—and Mr. R. S. Burdon will demonstrate from 1.15 to 2.

Electrons will be the subject. The electron tube-counter of Geiger and Muller will be shown. Electrons produced by X-rays, gamma-rays from radium, and cosmic rays will be detected and counted. Photo-electric cells and talkie films will be explained. The analysis of matter by an electron diffraction camera will conclude the demonstration. Tickets may be obtained at the University office.

News 16-10-30

ADELAIDE GRADUATE

University Post in Melbourne

MELBOURNE, Today.

Mr. Stanley Addison, who is 50 years of age, is a graduate of the University of Adelaide. He has been assistant registrar of the University of Melbourne since 1929, when



Mr. S. Addison

he returned from the war. During the war he served with the Australian Red Cross, the anti-submarine division of the British Navy, and the Australian Arsenal branch. He was awarded the Order of the British Empire and mentioned in despatches. He is managing director of the Melbourne University Press, and secretary of the central committee, appointed by the Prime Minister to deal with applications from Australia for appointments to the colonial services by the British Colonial Office.

Mr. Addison is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. Addison, of Aldinga, South Australia.

Adv. 17-10-30

PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH

It is not intended in the immediate future to appoint a professor of English language and literature at the University of Adelaide in place of Sir Archibald Strong, who recently died. In the meantime the work will be carried on by Mr. R. C. Bald, assistant lecturer, and by Mr. A. E. M. Kirwood, lecturer, who will return from abroad early next year.

Reg 17-10-30.

Messrs. R. S. Rogers and B. S. Roach have been reappointed members of the board of governors of the Public Library, Art Gallery, and Museum.

Reg 21-10-30

Rhodes Scholar Unlikely To Be Announced Before December

Although entries for the South Australian Rhodes Scholarship closed yesterday, it is unlikely that the successful candidate will be chosen before December.

The scholarship, valued at £400 a year, is tenable at Oxford University normally for three years.

Candidates are selected of four groups of qualities—literary and scholastic; qualities of manhood, devotion to duty and fellowship; exhibition of moral force and instincts of leadership; physical vigour.

The first two were considered by the founder, Cecil Rhodes, to be the most important.

The selection committee comprises the Governor (Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven), the Chancellor of the University (Sir George Murray), Professor Chapman, Professor Hancock, Messrs. C. T. Madigan, R. J. Rudall, J. R. Fowler, and H. Thomson.

News 20-10-30

Mr. A. E. M. Kirwood (lecturer in English at Adelaide University) and Mrs. Kirwood, who have been abroad for a year, will return by the Balranald, which is due at Outer Harbor on March 6, 1931.