

more intensive use of lands already settled, or partially settled, would result in greater production at less cost than the expansion of settlement, which had been such a prominent feature of Government policy during the post-war period.

The first number of the journal, of which we received a copy yesterday, in addition to the president's message, contains an article on agricultural science in the Soviet Union by Professor J. A. Prescott, of the Waite Institute, several other authoritative articles, and a big section of technical notes valuable to the student of agricultural science, biographical notes about the new officers of the institute, and personal notes from all States except Western Australia.

Object of Movement

Mr. Trumble stated yesterday that one object of the movement was to achieve for agricultural science the status which its proponents thought it had come to merit. So far as the progress of Australian agriculture was concerned, future stability and progress were so largely dependent on the application of sound knowledge that his constant acquisition and incident use appeared essential. It was towards this end that the training and personnel of agricultural graduates adequately blended with practical effort, could be applied very effectively.

Mr. Reed was honorary secretary of the Law Society from 1924 to 1927, and is at present a vice-president of the society and a member of its statutory committee. He is a member of the Adelaide University in private international law, and the law of evidence and procedure.

Mr. Reed's appointment, the firm of McLachlan, Reed and Griffiths will amalgamate with the firm of Adelaide University. Mr. Griffiths will not join the new firm.

Apr 5 4 35

LESS ILLITERACY IN RUSSIA

Address By Professor Prescott

Professor J. A. Prescott, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry at the Waite Research Institute, reviewed conditions there of education, in an address to a special meeting of the Adelaide University last night. The meeting was held to welcome Professor E. O. G. Shaun who was recently appointed to the chair of Economics. He also to welcome home Professor Prescott.

Speaking of education in Russia, Professor Prescott said that at the time of the revolution 90 per cent of the people were illiterate. In 1923 the Russian Government founded a voluntary society for the liquidation of illiteracy. Today probably only 20 per cent of the people are illiterate, and 120,000 adults were attending night school. The Government had established newspapers, among them being a peasants' paper with a circulation of millions, which conveyed its information in words of one syllable.

"It is the most remarkable achievement in the history of education," said Professor Prescott. "There is a tremendous amount of unappreciated talent in the Russian peasant folk which is just coming to light through this educational campaign."

He added that the Russians today made very little distinction between mental and manual work and both were honored in their way. Professional men got nearly 10 times the basic wage.

Professor Prescott emphasised the fact that the cultural state of Russia was transitional. He said that the Russian peasants were organising their education in much the same way as school-children would organise if they were thrown on their own resources. When education was widespread throughout the national outlook would probably be much the same as that of any other European people. At present he was confronted with the sight of a white race living under the same conditions as peasants of Egypt or Persia.

"The young Communist League, for example, believes in total abstinence. The Nazis have learned a lot from the Russian revolution. The two movements bear the same relation as the right hand does to the left."

Mr. A. Griffin's motion proposing a vote of thanks to Professor Prescott, said that it was a relief to hear a true and unbiased account of what really was happening in Russia, as he was in the nature of propaganda for or against Communist principles.

Death Of Registrar Of University Of Queensland

BRISBANE, April 4.—The death occurred today of Mr. Joseph Fenwick, Registrar of the University of Queensland. He became ill during the week-end. He was 60 years of age. His establishment of the University in 1910.

FEDERAL CANCER ORGANISATION

Discussion In Canberra Next Month

The linking together of State organisations for the fight against cancer will be one of the topics for discussion at the sixth Australian Cancer Conference at Canberra from the 15th to 17th inst. It will be opened by the Minister for Health (Mr. Hughes).

The various bodies and organisations associated with the investigation, control, and treatment of cancer will be represented, and, in addition, a number of papers will be presented on a wide variety of fields of activity, have been individually invited to attend. A number of delegations are expected from New Zealand and the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons has agreed to cooperate.

Before the Cancer Conference, two important preliminary conferences will be held at Canberra on May 6. One of them representative of the State Organisations will discuss Federal organization and formulate recommendations as a basis for discussion at the conference. The other representative conference of universities, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and the Physical Association will discuss physical standards for services in relation to radio therapy. Subjects for discussion at this conference include the adoption of standard for X-ray equipment, calibration of measuring instruments, and determining the quality of output of X-ray apparatus. Recommendations will be forwarded to the Cancer Conference.

News 5 4 35

GOES WHERE MUSIC CALLS

Prof. Kurtz In Adelaide

LIKES AUSTRALIA

PROF. ARVED KURTZ, the newly appointed teacher of the violin at the Elder Conservatorium, who arrived in the Melbourne express with his wife today has a charming personality, which should endear him to all with whom he comes in contact. He lives for it all, and says that his passion belongs to the world.

He is one of a family of four musicians, and is a Greek descendant of Jewish extraction, and was born in Petersburg (Leningrad), Russia, 34 years ago. Prof. Kurtz and his two brothers and sister have been called "The Four Wandering Jews." All of them have travelled extensively. "I will be everything I can for the music lovers of Adelaide, and I sincerely hope that I can please them," he said. "I will work and study hard so that I will be at my best."

Displaying his supple, white wrists, Prof. Kurtz said that he could not play tennis or football, because of the heavy action, which would interfere with his playing.

HAS NO HOME

"I already appreciate the atmosphere of Adelaide," he said. "Its beautiful gardens, its trees, its air of art and culture make me feel that I can settle down to hard work, because of the beauty which are as beautiful as the Riviera of France."

"If you ask me where my home is, I cannot say it is anywhere but the world. My profession belongs to the world, and I go where music calls me." Americans had painted a vivid picture of Australia, because of the heavy action, which would interfere with his playing.

"I am now talking more and more about Australia every day, and everyone who knew I was coming here wanted to come with me," he said. "One young girl wanted me to send her back a kangaroo."

"We have heard a lot about the hospitality of Australia, and we are proud that they are everything that they are said to be. Everyone has done everything to help us—in fact, coming to Australia, has been like travelling in America."

CONCERTO BY CHAUSSON

Asked whether he was likely to perform any new violin works not previously heard in Australia, he said he had said that he hoped to play a concerto by Chausson, which required string quartet and piano in addition to the orchestra. He will wait until Mr. Harold Parsons returned from London before deciding anything definite. He will probably perform such works as the sonata by Richard Strauss, sonata by Delius and Hindemith and Respighi.

At his first recital in Adelaide the programme will probably contain some modern compositions as well as some of the old masters.

Prof. Kurtz spent seven months in the United States, broadcasting three times a week. "The wireless is wonderful and terrible. It is a machine," he said.

When in Sydney he spoke over the air on several occasions. Although he had played before the microphone thousands of times, this was the first time that he had spoken.

Prof. Kurtz will probably give his first recital in Adelaide on April 29. He is staying at the Botanic Hotel, but intends to secure a home and settle down.

BIG MUSICAL FESTIVAL

Will be Feature Of Centenary

VOTE OF £10,000

PRELIMINARY arrangements for a big musical festival, which will be one of the outstanding features of the State centenary celebrations, were made at a meeting of leading Adelaide musicians today.

A music committee was formed, and a sub-committee appointed to consider the possibilities, scope, and nature of the musical activities, and to prepare provisional recommendations and estimates.

It is probable that the most interesting part of the festival will coincide with the Royal Show in September 1935.

It was pointed out that it would be necessary to arrange for professional as well as amateur music, and much would depend upon the amount of money that would be available so that a programme could be arranged which would be worthy of the occasion.

In reply to questions, it was officially stated that the amount voted by the Government for the centenary celebrations would probably be £10,000.

Speakers emphasised that not only would it encourage the carnival aspect of the celebrations, but it would stimulate the musical life of the State and help to develop a better appreciation of music.

GENERAL APPEAL OF MUSIC

Committee Formed

The organiser of the centenary (Mr. Rydn) suggested that among the features of the musical festival that should be considered were orchestral, band, choral, and church music, indoor and outdoor festivals, State concerts, temporary music societies, and music suitable for dancing in the streets at selected periods.

Consideration should be given also to producing a programme of music which would appeal to everyone, and with due regard to the financial aspect.

The programmes, however, should be on a fairly extensive scale, for many functions in the past might have been brightened by more music.

The Attorney-General said it was the Government's desire that the celebrations should be as comprehensive as possible, and that they should be State-wide and embrace every section of the community.

Committees were being finalised for the various sections of the activities, and it was desired that the music committee should prepare recommendations to the central executive.

The meeting, which was representative of many musical societies and organisations, was attended by Prof. E. Harold Davies, Messrs. Arthur Williamson, J. M. Dunn, John Dempster, H. Brewster Jones, John Horner, H. Wilde, F. Gratton, E. Ambrose, M.P., C. M. Hosking, A. J. Chapman, H. S. Dunks, M.P., F. Homburg, H. D. Dall, G. Cawthorne, H. Gard, A. E. Holtz, R. B. Turton, J. S. Kenney, H. R. Pilkington, G. Walsh, S. Taylor, and W. B. Newport.

It was decided that they should constitute a music committee, with power to add, and that the following should form a sub-committee—Prof. Davies, Messrs. Dall, Chapman, Dunks, Ambrose, Williamson, Homburg, Gratton, Homburg, Brewster, Jones, Dempster, Dunn, Wilde, Horner, and the centenary organiser.

SUPREME COURT CHANGES

Mr. G. S. Reed Appointed Acting Judge

MR. JUSTICE PARSONS ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE



MR. G. S. REED After having conferred with the Chief Justice (Sir George Murray), the Attorney-General (Mr. Jeffries) announced yesterday that Cabinet had agreed, on his recommendation, that Mr. Justice Angus Parsons should be acting Chief Justice during the eight months' leave of absence of Sir George Murray, and that Mr. G. S. Reed should be acting Judge of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Jeffries said that a special meeting of Executive Council would be held to confirm the appointments after the Chief Justice had begun his leave and arranged for England. The Chief Justice will begin his leave at the end of this month.

Mr. G. S. Reed, who is 43, is the son of the late Rev. W. Reed. He was born at Port Pirie on March 14, 1892, and was educated at Prince Alfred College and Adelaide University, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Laws.

More than two years he served as a judge's associate, and was admitted to the bar in April, 1914. He served with the A.I.F. during the war, and in February, 1920, joined Mr. A. J. McLachlan, now Commonwealth Postmaster-General, in partnership. He is a member of the firm of McLachlan, Reed, and Griffiths.