BLOW-FLY PEST.

Remedial Steps Suggested.

University Extension Lecture.

Zoological problems in connection with sheep, poultry and pigs provide the subject matter for a series of lectures, which has been undertaken by Professor Harry John- ston in association with the Adelaide University extension lectures movement for this winter. The first address was given on Tuesday evening, but it was too late to be present himself, his manuscript on the question was read by Professor Cland, who also described a most interesting collection of lateral slides.

The Fly in Australia.

A historical reference to the catastrophe in Australia, where the fly has made itself felt, was provided by Mr. John H. Cowen, who presented the situation in the following terms:

In the past, a sheep raising country has been characterized by the following features: There was a great deal of competition among farmers for the best land, and the result was that the natural pastures were overgrazed in order to raise a crop of high quality. This led to the overgrazing of the land, which in turn caused the soil to become depleted, and the sheep population to dwindle. The fly became established in the area, and the infestation became so severe that it caused a great deal of economic damage.

The Fly in the United States.

Professor Harlow Johnston then went on to describe the fly problems in the United States, where the fly has become a serious pest for many years. The fly has caused damage to the sheep population, as well as to the poultry and pig industries. The fly has also caused economic damage to the agricultural industry as a whole.

The Fly in the United States.

In the United States, the fly has caused great economic damage to the agricultural industry. The fly has been responsible for the loss of millions of dollars, and the problem is still a serious one today. The fly has caused great damage to the sheep population, as well as to the poultry and pig industries. The fly has also caused economic damage to the agricultural industry as a whole.

A Suggestion for Control.

In conclusion, Professor Johnston suggested that the fly problem could be controlled by the following measures:

1. The use of fly traps to catch and eliminate the adult flies.
2. The use of insecticides to control the fly population.
3. The use of breeding programs to select for fly-resistant sheep breeds.
4. The use of biocontrol agents, such as certain parasitic wasps, to control the fly population.

These measures would help to control the fly problem in the United States, and would help to prevent the economic damage that the fly has caused in the past.

The Fly in Australia.

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ELDER HALL REGISTERS AND THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.

From the Age, 27th May—May I draw the attention of the committee, that when registers are given on the Elder Hall stage, the air is filled with the national anthem, and that if the air is not cleared the entire audience is likely to be disturbed by the noise. The Committee will have the kindness to accord it the necessary attention.

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RESEARCH WORK IN ADELAIDE.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP.

In a circular received at the Prince of Wales Thursday, Tuesday evening, Mr. J. B. Cleland, Manager of the Adelaide University, has appealed for assistance for a research student who is studying the service of the University, but the general community is not aware of it. The student is John Johnson, a native of South Australia, who has been studying the service of the University for the past two years. Johnson's expertise in the field of agriculture is well known, and he has been appointed to a position at the Adelaide University.

In connection with the blow-fly pest was so well known, it would be desirable to have some research work done on the problem, which would be of great assistance to the University. The work would be of great assistance to the University, and would be of great assistance to the University. The work would be of great assistance to the University, and would be of great assistance to the University.

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