

As announced in yesterday's issue of "The Advertiser," Mr. H. H. Corbin, of the Adelaide University, has been ap-



Professor H. H. Corbin.

ointed Professor of Forestry at the Auckland University College. Professor Corbin secured his B.Sc. degree at the University of London in 1904 and at the University of Edinburgh, with honors, in 1906. He was assistant to the Lecturer in Forestry at the Edinburgh University in 1910, and took a post-graduate course in forestry at the University of Munich in 1911, where he also became familiar with the famous Bavarian forests. During his appointment in India as scientific adviser on rural economics to the Indian Government he organised and controlled the course of rural education and practice, and also administered large tracts of forest country in the Punjab and Bengal. While in India he reported upon various matters, including the cultivation and manufacture of opium and the possible effect of the prohibition of its use, salt land and seepage, and cotton cultivation. He left India in 1912 to become lecturer at the Adelaide University and Government Consulting Forester. He inaugurated the school forest camps and reported on afforestation in the Federal capital to the Commonwealth Government. Another report dealt with the possibility of utilising South Australian soft woods for wood pulp manufacture. His term of lecturership at the Adelaide University has been noted for the production of some brilliant foresters, including Messrs. S. L. Kessel, B.Sc. (Conservator of Forests in Western Australia), and G. J. Rodger, B.Sc., A. C. Shedley, B.Sc., and T. Stoate, B.Sc., of that service; Messrs. C. R. Cole, B.Sc., A. L. Pinches (Diploma), D. R. Moore, B.Sc., A. C. Harris, B.Sc., and R. H. Davey, B.Sc., of the South Australian Forestry Department. Mr. R. G. McKail, B.Sc., his first graduate, was killed at the war. He was also the first Australian to obtain the B.Sc. degree in forestry.

form—the League of Nations. The man who had done more for the League than any other was Sir Gilbert Murray. He expressed gratitude for all the kindnesses shown to him by the people of Adelaide.

Mr. MacDonald confined himself to the question of the future peace of the world, which, he said, was only possible through the League of Nations. He asserted that if the League did not possess powers of arbitration, whereby the nations could be compelled to accept its ruling, there would always be the possibility of war. He hoped the questions of war and peace would never again be left in the hands of politicians and statesmen. It was a sad thing that America was not taking her place in the League. The Oxford team had debated the subject in America and they were grieved to find many over there had set their faces against American participation. The opinion held by a large number was that England and France were in the League only for what they could get out of it in the way of mandatory powers over certain parts of the world. President Coolidge, Messrs. Hughes, Kellogg, Borah, and other leading statesmen were, however, inclined to give further consideration to the question of America entering the League, and probably a policy would be brought forward for that purpose. The League could not accomplish its work effectively while America stood out in the cold. It was necessary for the nations to face the problem and endeavor to set up machinery to prevent war. Armaments had always been a provocation of war, and were a cause of international suspicion. The duty of the League was to try to reduce armaments and to provide some alternative for the settlement of disputes. Even with nations agreeing to a minimum of armament, without the necessary machinery for the settlement of differences there would always be the possibility of a reversion to force. He advocated compulsory arbitration. For those who did not obey, a system of penalties should be drawn up by which they could be punished. He was pleased that Adelaide had an active branch of the League. They should interest themselves in international affairs.

The visitors were thanked for their attendance by Mr. J. H. Vaughan.

NEW ZEALAND FORESTRY.

Mr. H. H. Corbin's Appointment.

A Loss to South Australia.

Keen regret was expressed in Adelaide on Tuesday when it was learned that South Australia was to lose another of its leading professional men by the appointment of Mr. Hugh H. Corbin (Consulting Forester to the South Australian Government, and Lecturer in Forestry at the Adelaide University) to the Chair of Forestry at the Auckland University, New Zealand.

Mr. Corbin came to South Australia from India, and was appointed Instructor in the Forestry Department in 1911, in succession to Mr. N. W. Jolly. In 1912 he received the position of Lecturer in Forestry at the Adelaide University, and Consulting Forester to the South Australian Government in 1916, and placed in charge of the Kuitpo Forest in 1919. He gained his B.Sc. in London in 1904, and D.Sc. in Edinburgh in 1906; and while at the Edinburgh University graduated with distinction in forestry, structural and field geology, and rural economy. He received



MR. H. H. CORBIN.

honours with high distinction in economic entomology, and performed a practical course in forestry at Baden, Switzerland. He studied and practised scientific forestry methods in England, Scotland, Germany, India, and Australia. While in India Mr. Corbin had control of several important activities of organization, and of courses of rural education and practice, in addition to organizing and controlling work connected with large areas of country. He had the administration of large tracts of country in the Punjab and Bengal, in the Himalayan Forests and near the borders of China in Sikkim. Professor Corbin has taken a great interest in the dissemination of information regarding forestry by means of public lectures, to the senior boys in public schools and to primary producers and others. He was also mainly instrumental in inaugurating the school forest camps. He has written many treatises and pamphlets on forestry. One which may be particularly mentioned was on South Australian silviculture with a special reference to some of the problems of economic importance. He also reported on forestry in the Federal Territory, in behalf of the Commonwealth Government.

Mr. Corbin was born at Southampton, England, on April 12, 1879. He has taken a keen interest in Freemasonry, and is an ardent golfer and yachtman.

Brilliant Students.

As a tribute to Mr. Corbin's splendid methods of instruction many brilliant forestry students have been turned out from the Adelaide University class. Mr. S. L. Kessel, B.Sc., is Conservator of Forests in Western Australia. He is now only 28 years of age, and is the youngest conservator in the Commonwealth. Associated with him in professional positions in the same department are Messrs. G. J. Rodger, A. C. Shedley, and A. T. Stoate, all from the South Australian school. Another brilliant student of Mr. Corbin's class was the late Mr. R. G. McKail, who was the first B.Sc. in forestry at the Adelaide University. Mr. McKail gave promise of a brilliant career, but he was killed in France during the war. Other students are Messrs. C. R. Cole, B.Sc. (forester at the Wirrabara Forest), A. L. Pinches, Diploma of Forestry (forester at Mount

Burr), R. H. Davey, B.Sc. (assistant forester at Penna), D. R. Moore, B.Sc. (assistant forester at Kuitpo Forest Reserve), A. C. Harris, B.Sc. (assistant forester at Bundaleer Forest). Several others that passed through the school are now practising forestry, and all the students mentioned served at the war.

Vice-Chancellor's Appreciation.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Adelaide (Professor Mitchell) stated on Tuesday in reference to Mr. Corbin's promotion:—"I congratulate the University of Auckland upon this appointment. It is a fatal loss to the forestry school in this University, and, I think, to Australia."

Conservator's Regrets.

The South Australian Conservator of Forests (Mr. E. Julius), when approached on Tuesday regarding Mr. Corbin's intention of leaving the State to take up forestry duties in New Zealand, said:—"I consider that the departure of Mr. Corbin from this State will be a distinct loss to forestry activities in it. He has done great things for forestry in Australia, and this State in particular. It is also unfortunate for the Adelaide School of Forestry that he should leave at this juncture, when there is a proposal afoot for the establishment of a Federal School of Forestry at Canberra. The Adelaide School of Forestry has been functioning under Mr. Corbin's guidance as a Federal school, and its graduates here have done, and are doing, splendid work in this and other States, without adequate recognition. The position of Professor of Forestry at the Auckland University is a very important one. Forestry in New Zealand is taken more seriously by the public than in Australia, consequently its exponents are granted a better hearing and receive more encouragement. The people of the Dominion are determined that no efforts shall be spared to provide for the maintenance of adequate timber supplies. Professor Corbin, will, I am sure, prove a tower of strength to New Zealand forestry."

Forest League Opinions.

The President of the South Australian Forest League (Mr. J. H. Vaughan), when asked for his impressions regarding the appointment, said New Zealand was fortunate in getting a man of Mr. Corbin's qualifications and expert knowledge of forestry to take over the chair of forestry in the Auckland University. Few people knew that practically all the best men on the staffs of the forest services of the various States had been trained under Mr. Corbin during the past 10 or 12 years. He had never received adequate encouragement in his attempt to apply up-to-date and scientific principles in the administration of Australian forests.

Capt. S. A. White, a member of the executive of the Forest League, and vice-Chairman of the Advisory Board of Agriculture, said the new professor had put in a tremendous amount of work in South Australia, and he had not been treated at all well. His appointment would mean a big loss to South Australia. He had taken a great interest in the forests of the State, and had he been given a free hand would have accomplished much. New Zealand would be the gainer, and he had no doubt Mr. Corbin would make a great name for himself in a country which should present great opportunities for his work. The work he had done at Kuitpo was an object lesson to Australia, and he had proved in every instance that he was entirely right in his system.

Federal Forestry Grant.

In The Register recently was published a statement by the Prime Minister (Mr. Bruce) that the Federal Government had decided to establish a school of forestry in the Federal Territory. It was learned in Adelaide on Tuesday that the Commonwealth Government had allocated £12,000 a year towards the school. In view of the active steps being taken by the Commonwealth in the matter, and the fact that Professor Corbin will shortly leave to take charge of the chair of forestry at the Auckland University, the opinion has been expressed that the school of forestry at the Adelaide University may possibly be closed. The Adelaide school has been recognized as the only school in the Commonwealth for some years, and the students that would have come to South Australia will now go to Canberra. There was a movement on foot for some years to recognise the Adelaide University School as the Federal School of Forestry, but that has now been definitely settled by the Commonwealth Government's decision.

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Messrs. J. W. Woodruff, M. C. Hollis, and M. J. MacDonald, of the Oxford debating team, left by the Melbourne express on Tuesday afternoon. Professor Darnley Naylor and a large number of students, including representatives of the students' council and members of the Adelaide debating team, assembled on the platform to see them off. Messrs. Woodruff and Hollis will return to England, and Mr. MacDonald will spend some time lecturing in Ballarat, Melbourne, Sydney, and Perth before embarking.

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THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

AMERICA'S ALOOFNESS.

Messrs. J. W. Woodruff and Malcolm MacDonald were entertained at dinner at Balfour's Cafe, Rundle-street, on Tuesday by members of the South Australian branch of the League of Nations Union. The president (Professor E. Mitchell Vice-Chancellor of the University) occupied the chair.

Mr. Woodruff referred to the attitude adopted by the Labor Party in England on some important questions of public interest, but added that whatever the opinions of the parties were there was one question which brought them together on the one point—