

REGISTER 4.5.25

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STUDY AND WORLD CRUISE.

New York University Scheme.

NEW YORK, May 3. A floating University which will complete a year's college study with a trip around the world will leave New York next September, with 450 youths selected from all parts of the United States. This fact is announced by the University of New York. Mr. James E. Lough, of the University's extramural division, will be in charge. The itinerary includes Hawaii, the Far East, India, North Africa, and Europe.—Reuter.

MAIL 2.5.25



Mr. 2

MISS THELMA BLEBY first woman lawyer in robes in the history of the Industrial Court of South Australia, who appeared in a case this week.

NEWS 5.5.25

Passengers on the express which arrived in Adelaide from Melbourne this morning included Sir Henry Braddon, K.B.E., M.L.C. (superintendent for Australia of Dalgety & Co. Limited), who is sailing Adelaide to deliver the Joseph Fisher lecture in Commerce at the Victoria Hall, Gawler place tomorrow evening.

REGISTER 6.5.25

Dr. Harold Davies (Director of the Elder Conservatorium of Music) returned on Tuesday from Sydney, where he attended the annual conference of the Australian Music Examination Board.

REGISTER 6.5.25

Our Perth representative telegraphed on Tuesday:—On the liner Oryva, which arrived at Fremantle from England today, is Professor Mitchell (Vice-Chancellor of the Adelaide University). During an absence from Australia of about 12 months, the professor has delivered a course of Gifford lectures at the Aberdeen University. He will remain in Adelaide for several months, when he will return to Aberdeen to deliver another course of lectures.

NEWS 5.5.25

Sir Henry Braddon (superintendent for Australia for Messrs. Dalgety & Co.) arrived in Adelaide on Tuesday morning, to deliver the Joseph Fisher lecture on Commerce (Adelaide University) in the Victoria Hall this evening.

REGISTER 6.5.25

Sir Henry Braddon, K.B.E., M.L.C. (superintendent in Australia for Dalgety and Co., Limited) arrived in Adelaide by the express from Melbourne on Tuesday. He will deliver the Joseph Fisher "lecture in commerce" under the auspices of the Adelaide University at Victoria Hall this evening. Sir Henry hopes to return to Melbourne by Friday.

WOMEN'S RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE.

The establishment in Adelaide of a University Residential College for women has been brought a stage nearer realisation by the offer, subject to certain conditions, by Sir Josiah Symon, K.C., of valuable property on Pennington-terrace, North Adelaide, adjacent to the Memorial Hospital, for that purpose. The gift, it is understood, is the result of negotiations between Sir Joseph and Dr. Helen Mayo who is chairman, and Dr. Constance Davey, secretary, of a representative committee of women graduates and under-graduates of the Adelaide University. The property is nearly an acre in extent, and has erected on it the nursing home, known as Quambi. It is not likely that this building will be utilised, as it is proposed to build an up-to-date college in its place. The lease of the present tenant does not expire until October next year, and no change can be made until then. A meeting of the committee will be held at the rooms of Dr. Helen Mayo this afternoon, when it is expected the project will be further advanced.

ADVERTISER 6.5.25

AUSTRALIAN FORESTRY.

The Commonwealth is occupied with many activities, but it has not yet provided itself with a forestry policy worthy of the name. Its failure so to equip itself must be included among the causes of the unhappy state of things disclosed in a report by Mr. Lane Poole on the position and prospects of the timber industry of Australia. "The failure to initiate forest work in the past must redound to the discredit of the central authority," says the Commonwealth Forest Adviser. But the central authority is only one of many offenders; for no State can be credited with accomplishing all that is possible in the way of tree-planting and preservation. The story of one State is more or less that of all. Forest lands are alienated; reforestation is conducted on a modest, not to say parsimonious, scale; little is done in the way of education to keep the "forestry conscience" of the community alive and active; while people are encouraged to settle and carry on primary industries alongside of, and within the margin, of State forests, when it is known that their interests will lie more in the destruction of the forests than in their preservation.

Again, the summer has only to be hot enough to make forest fires inevitable and, as Mr. Poole complains, no adequate care is taken to replace the ravaged timber with new growth. A great deal of wood goes into fuel. Then the saw-miller is never idle, and even Western Australia, the only State in the Commonwealth with timber enough to speak of for export overseas, is beginning to suffer seriously from his operations, or rather, from the failure of the authorities to make those operations good by fresh planting. Nor would the Western State be in any better position to part with its timber than are other States to part with theirs were it not for its violation of the golden rule of forestry, that no more timber shall be cut than can be made good by the annual increment. For long years it has been trenching on its capital at a prodigious rate to supply the needs of other States and countries, until now it is no exaggeration to say that the depletion of its jarrah and karri forests is proceeding six times faster than their growth. Queensland and Tasmania have almost come to the end of their tether as oversea exporters, though the other States of the Commonwealth continue to draw on them for supplies. Official estimates (whose accuracy Mr. Poole impugns) of the forest areas remaining to Australia may have conducted to the dangerous complacency with which public opinion year after year has witnessed their exhaustion. Were it true that our "forest lands" comprised nearly 70,000,000 acres, the prospect of a local timber famine would not be the haunting spectre it is to all public-spirited minds which have concerned themselves, as many have, with the problem. But Mr. Poole, with the statistical knowledge at his command, has gone deeper into the question, and

can make of our forest lands nothing like 70,000,000 acres, or, indeed, anything more than 24 1/2 millions; and his inference is that the authors of the estimate must have regarded as forest lands areas where forests, if given a chance, would grow. But if this theory be accepted injustice is done to Australia, for there is no area, as Mr. Poole shows, apart from the Nullarbor Plain, the sand dunes and rocky mountain tops, where timber will not thrive; and the real gravamen of the indictment of our political leaders and representatives is that they have allowed so much space available for timber-growing to go to waste. Even

the 24 1/2 million acres (500,000 in South Australia), whose existence Mr. Poole admits, must be accepted with a liberal discount for "a bad growth of uneven aged timber," the refuse of the saw-millers and a mass of rotting debris which hampers the better growth; also or the destruction wrought by the saw-mills and fire.

An area of 24 1/2 million acres of land expressly dedicated to afforestation would be no mean asset. But the actual area controlled by the forestry authorities does not exceed 10 1/2 millions, the rest being wild growth, and as such liable to all the hazards which Nature has to encounter at the hands of man. That there should be even 10 1/2 millions to show as the fruit of legislation preceded by long years of agitation by public-spirited individuals and bodies is, perhaps, remarkable enough. There has been no party with a forest policy worthy of the name; but this would matter little, and might even be something to be thankful for, if the reason were that a national policy existed and had the support of all public men. But there is no policy, national or parochial, except a policy of laissez faire, or it would not have been left to Mr. Poole to-day to urge such necessary measures as a national school of forestry, a Forests Products Laboratory, and Federal assistance to the States in carrying out their afforestation programmes; to say nothing, of course, of the duty of the Commonwealth in respect to its own territories. There are obvious directions in which effective action is open to the Commonwealth alone. Without a central co-ordinating authority, for example, it would, to say the least, be difficult to promote that standard nomenclature for trees, glossary of technical forest terms, central seed store, and, not least, that general survey of forestry resources of the Commonwealth which must precede a policy of systematic expansion extending over years. It is not, of course, denied that afforestation is a costly business, for however reproductive in the long run, the crop, as Mr. Poole says, is one of very slow rotation. It cannot, like wheat, be reaped every year. There is no rushing such an industry, and that is a greater reason for not delaying action on such lines as are practicable. On the question of finance Mr. Poole expresses himself very clearly and concisely. He does not believe that there is any purpose for which borrowed money could be more profitably expended; for, seeing that a timber industry on an adequate scale will take long years to develop, and that the harvest will be reaped by future generations, it is not reasonable that those now living should be burdened with the capital cost. The preservation of existing forests is another matter, for they are a present asset, and their care constitutes a legitimate charge on their possessors. Mr. Poole does well to press for early action, for already we are importing over 42 per cent. of our timber requirements, and that is a figure which, as he truly says, in view of the youth of Australia and its relatively small population, is

ADVERTISER 7.5.25

Mr. Clive Carey, of the Elder Conservatorium, Adelaide, who gave a song recital in Melbourne on Saturday night at the Alliance Francaise, was accorded an ovation at the conclusion of the programme. Melbourne musicians were much impressed by Mr. Carey's artistry.

AUSTRALIAN MUSICAL CONTROL.

The Universities of Adelaide, Melbourne, Western Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, together with the State Conservatorium of Music of New South Wales, have been banded together for some years as an association in a joint scheme known as the Australian Music Examinations Board, for the conduct of public examinations in the practice and theory of music throughout the Commonwealth. A conference of members of the board has just concluded in Sydney, and Dr. E. Harold Davies (Director of the Conservatorium), who has been attending the conference, returned to Adelaide yesterday. In discussing the scope and ideals of the conference, Dr. Davies stated that each year the representatives of the before-mentioned institutions met together for a conference to further the interests of the scheme, and to devise ways of expanding musical education in Australia. The examinations of the board, he said, were becoming so widely known and so universally regarded by teachers of music, that last year something like 15,000 candidates presented themselves for examination. In addition to the various grades already established, the Australian Board was now empowered to grant a licentiate in music, both to highly qualified teachers and performers. This carried with it the right to use the distinction L. Mus. A. Two vital matters were considered at the recent conference in Sydney. A further development of the existing syllabus was decided upon, in the shape of examinations for musical perception, and a syllabus was also determined upon for the establishment of authoritative examinations in the art of elocution. These examinations, said Dr. Davies, would invariably be conducted by accomplished teachers of elocution. In this way an authoritative test would be administered by an expert in the art. Other matters of vital interest were discussed, and it is evident, he contended, that the Australian Board was becoming an ever-increasing influence in the interests of music throughout the Commonwealth.

ADVERTISER 7.5.25 ELDER CONSERV., STRING

QUARTET.

Mr. Charles Scailsky announces a series of three subscription concerts in the Liberal Union Hall by the Elder Conservatorium String Quartet, beginning on June 2. The object of these concerts is to further the love of chamber music and at the same time to offer to the music-loving public of Adelaide an opportunity of hearing this beautiful form of the art under ideal conditions, that is, in a small hall, for which chamber music was originally intended. It is proposed that the players shall be placed in the centre of the hall, with the audience seated round them. This method has been essayed in Europe and found entirely satisfactory. Applications for season tickets may be made to Mr. Frank Bowden, Correll's Music Store, Rundle-street.

ADVERTISER 7.5.25

Mr. F. G. Holdaway, M.Sc., a former graduate of the Adelaide University, who is now in Central Queensland, where he has been engaged in entomological research in connection with cotton-growing, has been appointed assistant lecturer and demonstrator at the University of Adelaide. Mr. Holdaway will begin his duties in Adelaide on July 1.

REGISTER 7.5.25

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM ASSOCIATION.

The inaugural meeting of the Elder Conservatorium Association will be held next Monday, at 7.45 p.m., in the south hall of the Conservatorium. Important business will be considered, including the election of officers, the arrangement of future meetings, and a general discussion of the aims and objects of the association. Already several hundred past and present students have signified their intention to join, and it is anticipated that the association will exercise an important influence in the cause of music in South Australia. All who are interested are not only requested to be present, but are also asked to forward helpful suggestions to the provisional secretary (Mr. George Pearce).