V PROBLEMS OF THE FUTURE.

AUSTRALIA'S POSITION.

Under the actiff of the Workers' Educaof Wales Theatre, University of Adelaide, on Tuesday evening, on "The Prorned blem of the Colored Roces." Mr. E. Cheary (president of the association) occuern I med the chair.

of considerable complexity, owing to the many different views held by authorities on the matter, and the little that was known in regard to racial inter-breeding. The chief problems were due to the imils w mense increase in the population of the within sixty years and to reach the huge ons a total of 4,000 millions. Such growth was particularly dangerous in crowded lands, such as India, China, and Japan, and must result in famine, disease, or war for new territary when the food supply failed to keep pare with the increase. Science had postponed the danger by augmenting the food supply marvellously, but it had also cover accelerated overpopulation by lowering the edin death-rate. Unless the growth was checked reied it was difficult to see how even a League ation of Nations could prevent a catastrophe.

ough History taught the same lesson, as there ches, had been constant overflows from crowded peral areas. In the past these overflows had con frequently been invasions by the colored al fe peoples on the whites. On four occasions, ricii in the last thousand years, Europe, the re ceptre of white civilisation, had been on atter the verge or complete subjection. Only ade through the very recent growth of scionne of the knowledge had the whites, who were ict, about on-third of the population placed ore some eight-istatis of the world under their tile | control.

Decline of White Supremacy.

Observers bolieved 1900 represented the height of white supremacy, and a decline he a had then begun, marked by the Japanese defeat of Russia, the freeing of Egypt and The Arabic, grave unrest throughout the onth eastern world, and a loss of white presture ions owing to the Great War. The European on had forced his knowledge on the colored qual races, and seemed likely to pay the w/ penalty. It appeared that the inferioraty og s of the colored races was probably a myth. er Many or them possessed more character nd intelligence, and ability than the whites; can and were prepared to work harder and afer accept a far less luxurious life. roll white laborar seemed capable of competing nd with the native of Asia and Africa, only he excluding him through force of arms. ate Science was also showing that it was wrong to believe that races were confined to ceroperain climatic areas. Colored peoples such Les the Chinese, Japanese, and negroes had riciproved capable of inhabiting most of the emperate lands of the whites, while the whites in turn appeared capable of innabiting the tropics, if defence was provided against tropical disease. Any area, therefore, might be occupied by the stronger races white or colored.

Europe Unassailable. Considering the continents in detail, orope, the centre of white civilisation rould long remain unassailable, nuless shou urned herself by national or class wars. North Arestics, which possessed the TVources to become an even greater white ountry was facing two difficult color prosiems of her own foolish creationproblems of the negro and Asiatic, Unfortunately the United on 000 the number would be from 24 to 40 of control passing to mixed or colored possillions. Segregation and expatriation peoples. In some cases, for instance, in Thath many consequent dangers was prob- races, this might not be a retrograde step, we he formed so much of the population, was | tending over some generations would be he sid to be intermarrying with the negro. needed to ascertain this. Unless, howwas also estimated that by 1949 the ever, population increase were checked in ad spanese would be mere than half the some manner, the world must expect vast scapulation of California, where they racial and color struggles for expansion. teready controlled the fruit industry, and The limitation of families, the obvious on would take stringent measures to pre- remedy, presented grave social and relipoint the Pacific coass falling to a yellow gions difficulties. An excellent beginning, mixed race. South America was night, however, be made if all Gozornthought by many to be already lost to Youts would segregate or sterilise feeblewhites. It had been conquered by juded persons and criminals, who had e mixed marriages, and was being peopled __gerous agents of reproduction. Indian-witter, pegro-whites, and Inan-negroes, who were said to be already sowing the qualities which had made Inon government unstable. It was estisated that the pure whites were disapenring, and numbered less than onemin of the population,

Baoial Conflicts.

Africa presented somewhat similar leales, though the whites were strong the south. It was believed that the sergation of the whites and natives in'

people, the nursery of great races and great ideas, was the immediate and pressing danger. While the political and economic control of the whites was be-China-countries which possessed greatest resources in men and materials in the world-Japan was becoming an immediate menace. She was making the most rapid naval and military extensions, and some of her statesmen had spoken in no uncertain voice. With a population of tional Association, Mr A. Grenfell Price, 80 millions, some 16 super-Dreadnoughts, delivered a public lecture in the Prince three million tons of steam shipping, and men, it was doubtful if either Britain or the United States could compele for the Chinese trade-her immediate goal-or oppose her ultimate command of the Parine, Few would deny the right of the vellow to The lecturer said his subject was one peoples-in many ways superior to the whites to control their own lands; the crease, which already numbered \$00,000 a year in Japan, forced a conflict beyond the continent.

White Australia.

Australia ranked with Europe as the tiled world, which was expected to double only continent without a serious color problem, a fact due to the patriotism and foresight of Australian leaders from Governor Phillip onwards. Australia From "STRALIA":-Imitation is the policy had been called "the greatest biosincerest form of flattery," but carried to logical experiment the world has eventhe Nth degree it becomes stupidity. most speed.

> was a desert in the sense that it was to sentiment. suitable only for scattered pastoral settlement, while another third was tropical ecunitry of which the suitability was unproved. This third, even if satisfactory, would be tilled only by the overflow when the south was closely occupied, and for this reason such projects as the Northtions of Britain, or the power of the League of Nations. It was widely believed abroad that the East Indies and Australia most become yellow. Indeed, Griffith Taylor, who had closely studied the problon from ethnical and geographical viewpoints, considered that it would not be

disadvantageous to the development of the continent if it passed to a mixed whiteyellow race.

Colored Control.

There was no small danger to the white States statistics were amongst the worst man and his particular civilisation from in the world, but it was believed that the growth and progress of colored there were some 12,000,000 negroes in peoples, and in all continents except Forth America, and that by the year Europe there was a considerable chance ow seemed impossible, and a mixed race the case of the yellow or white-yellow Already the southern European, but widespread breeding experiments exothern Europeans who were not averse tays proved to be the most prolific and

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

In accordance with the ct of incorpora- basis. The professor suggests that Casarina sity on November 8,-Professor W. Mitchell, Messre W. R. Bayly, J. R. Martin is directed to an advertisemarket areas might postpone racial con- he will not be a candidate for tional Association. To night, at 8 p.m., description of the Public Library coloured races." The library invited to attend.

RECUI h : MIPS NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

A communication received by the Prime Minister's Department regarding the ing steadily undermined in India and Nobel Peace Prize says that all proposals the of candidates for the Nobel Prize, which is to be distributed on December 10 1926, must be laid before the Noble Committee of the Norwegian Parliament by a duly qualified person before February of the same year. Any one of the follow ing persons is held to be duly qualified,-Members and late members of the Nobe an army of one and a half million trained Committee of the Norwegian Parliament as well as the advisors appointed at the Norwegian Nobel Institute; Members o Parliament and members of the Government of the different States, and members of inter-Parliamentary Union; members of a university and Associates of the Institute danger would be when the population in of International Law; professors of politi cal science and law history and philosophyl and persons who have received the prize.

> ST. MARK'S RESIDENTIAL COLLEGE.

seen; the attempt to keep a whole continue principle of the British Church Colnent white." Australians hoped that Brileges, in white St. Marks is founded, is tain, or the League of Nations, or luckno doubt, excellent, but why stultify would defend the country until its popuBritish principles by extending them to lation and resources were too formidable pricks and mortar in Australia? The to warrant attack. It was really a raciplan of the new building (as published in against time, with the odds against thethe press) would suit the British climate Australian, owing to the selfish failure towell, but fancy, in our Australian climate, force on white immigration with the ut with its hot days and nights, not a balcony nor verandah for shade, nor any ac-To be safe from any colored menace the commodation for sleeping out for growing country probably needed an army of eyouths? It is not as though St. Marks million men based on a population of 20 were a business block; it is a residential millions and adequate industrial resources college. I will not labour the subject, The requisite population should be ac but in view of the growing tendency to quired in 60 years. Ultimately the tem substitute baleony and verandah space for perate areas of the continent with more unnecessary bricks and nortar in hospithan 10 in. of rainfall per annum, would tals and residential blocks, surely those support 65 million people, but it had to be in authority will see that in any further borne in mind that one-third of Australia extensions commonsense is not sacrificed

> ADV. 31.10.28 ELDER CONSERVATORIUM STUDENT OPERA.

This opera class of the Elder Congreta-South railway were an unhappy waste of torium will give two performances of money, which would be much better spent Purcell's Dido and Acueas and Mozart's on closer settlement-for example, in the magic fluxe (scene 1) in the Norwood moister parts of South Australia, A Town Hall on Friday and Monday, Novemcolored invader would not bother about ber 20 and 23. The performances will be the unsettled tropics. He would occupy under the vole direction of Mr. Clive exactly the country Australians found Carey, Mus. Back and will be complete most suitable. The chief danger lay in in every detail of production. Dido and the next few decades, particularly if Bri- Aeneas was the first English opera written tish battleships were unable to operate in wholly to music, and is certainly a masterthe Pacific owing to lack of bases, and piece of its kind. The magic flute is well the motherland was racked with indus known to music lovers as one of Mozart's trial strife. In view of the hopeless state most beautiful works, and this first scene of defence matters outlined in General is adequately representative of the whole Chauvel's recent report, it was tragic to opera. The students have been most thoknow that one Federal political leader roughly trained in every branch of the would abolish military service, while an work. They have studied gesture and deother stated that Australia would engage portment in addition to the solo and chorus in no future war without her own con- work necessary to the production. The sent. If that meant that she would re- ballets have been specially arranged for gard herself as free to act spart from the this occasion. A chamber orchestra of rest of the Empire, it would be wise to 22 performers will be under the 'codership take serious steps for home defence, in. of Miss Sylvia Whitington, A.M.U.A. The stead of relying on the navy and muni- plan opens at Marshall's on November 9th.

REG.S. 11:35

Mr. E. Whitfield Mills, A.C.U.A., tropics. F.I.A.S.A., F.A.I.S., lecturer in bookkeeping and accountancy at the Adelaide School of Mines, and tutorial assistant in accountancy at the University of Adelaide, has been appointed by the Council as Lecturer in Accountancy at the University of Adelaide, in succession to Mr. S. Russell Booth, M.A., who has held the position for the past ten years, and did not seck reappointment.

REG. 7-11-25

FLINDERS CHASE AND RESERVE. From "THOMASINA RUFINUS":-The reference in The Register to a visit paid to this reserve by Profesor Wood Jones and Mr. E. R. Waite is interesting. As a protection to South Australian flora and fauna this reserve is a valuable asset. The chief menace consists of bushfires. Even firebreaks are of little use unless consistently kept clear, and this work would prove too costly. It is stated that innumerable kangaroos, wallabies, and native bears are in the reserve, and a suggestion is made that the fur from these might be utilized to provide revenue towards the upkeep. Samething in the direction ought to be undertaken-licen and

REG. 3. 11.55.

bor was now undercutting white, and pointed Professor H. Darnhy Nay. sity, Mr. A. G. Price, M.A., F.R.G.S., irranchise, he would, with his vast for and Mr. W. J. Isbiater as its recoloured races." The public are cordially invited to attend.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY ELECTIONS.

At the meeting of the Senate of the University of Adelaide on Wednesday, November 25, an election will be beld to fill the places of five members of the council who will retire. They are:-Messes, W. R. Bayly, R.A., B.Se.; J. R. Fowler, M.A.; W. J. Isbistor, K.C. L.L.B.; S. Talbot Smith, M.A., L.L.B. and Professor Mitchell, MA., D.S. Nominations to fill the vacancies must reach the Clerk of the Senate (Mr. F. W. Eardly) not later than Saturday, November 14.

ADV. 6.11.28

Professor E. C. Jeffrey, of Harvard, who has won world-wide fame as a potinist, will visit Adelaide towards the end of next week. Owing to the occurrence of the University examinations at that time it was found impossible to arrange for him to address the students, and his stay will be limited to two or three days at most. Professor Jeffrey is a Canadian, and was born in Ontario. Before acquiring fame as a botanist, he was well known as a biologist. After taking his degree in the University of Toronto in 1888, he becames fellow in biology there, and later a lecturer in biology. In 1902 he moved to Harvard, where he was appointed assistant professor of vegetable histology. He is now professor of botany. Most of his time in Adelaide will be spent in making a rapid examination of the flora of the district.

> Apv. 31. 1029 GIFTS TO URRBRAE.

The director of the Waite Research Institute (Dr. A. E. V. Richardson) has reported to the Adelaide University Council, that the International Harvester Company of Australia has presented to the institute a Dunhan packer, an implement of special value when the soil is in a dry, hard condition. The Chilian Nitrate Company has offered to supply the needs of the institute in respect to nitrate of soda for experimental plots of top-dressing. The council decided to accept these gifts and to thank the donors for their practical interest in the work of the institute.

HDV. 3.11.55.

Mr. E. Whitfield Mills, lecturer in bookkeeping and accountancy at the School of Mines, and tutorial assistant in accountancy at the University of Adelaide, has been appointed by the council as lecturer in accountancy at the University of Adelaid, in succession to Mr. S. Russeil Booth, M.A., who held the position for ten years, and did not seek reappoint-

NEWS. 6.11.35

Dr. R. W. Cilento, director of the Intitute of Tropical Medicine in Towns ville, and a graduate of Adelaide University, has arrived in Melbourne from New Guinea, where he has been engaged in reorganising the health services during the past two years. Dr. Cilento has made a special study of the white man in the

KEG. 13. 11-25

UNIVERSITY SHAKESPEARE SOCIETY.

An interesting evening was given by the Adelaide University Shakespeare Society in the teaching auditorum, Elder Conservatorium, on Thursday night. The programme was prefaced by an address by the Hon. R. MaM Glynn on aspects of the great dramatist's work. Mr. F. F. Wholohan (Vice-President), who was Chairman, spoke of the work of the society. Interspersed with recitals were songs by Mr. Devron Brock ("Blow, blow, thou winter wind"), and Mr. N. Campbell ("Who is Sylvia?"), and Mr. H. Stevens ("Under the greenwood tree"). Mrs. Mollie Sharpe sang "Come away death" and "O mistress mine." A classical dance was given by Misses B. Mowbray and J. Bellamy; a morris dance by Mr. Martschy and Miss D Sullivan; and a Grecian dance by Misses M. Minahan, G. Lower, A. Whitford, and C. Elliott. The dramatic productions were under the direction of Mrs. Vivienne Powis Stuart (of the dra-matic committee of the society), who re-cited the faire scene from "The Midsummer Night's Dream" and played incidental music. Mrs. Stuart also appeared in a prologue to act 1, scene 3, from "Hamlet," the performers in which were Messrs, N. Campbell (Laertes), A. C. Thelfal (Polonins), and Miss Brenda Kekwick (Ophslia). Act 2, scene 2, in which the Queen was Miss Ruth Harman and Polonius Mr. F. Sievens, and act 3, scene 1, were also given. Mrs. Mollie Sharpe recited a selection from "King John." The finals was act 2 scene 1, from "Much Ado About Nothing." by Misses Stella Hitcheox, A. Chapman, R. Harman, and B. Kekwick.