

AFFORESTATION. PROPOSED CENTRAL SCHOOL. WHY NOT IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA?

A suggestion has been made that the proposed Commonwealth School of Forestry should be established in South Australia, where facilities already exist.

Complaints have been made in the eastern States because of the delay of the South Australian Government in coming to a decision with regard to the proposal of the Commonwealth Government to establish a school of forestry at Canberra. When questioned yesterday the Premier (Hon. J. Gunn) said the Government were awaiting a reply from the Commonwealth with regard to a suggestion that the school should be established in South Australia, where all the necessary facilities exist. After South Australia had done so much in the matter its claims for consideration should not be lightly overlooked. A proposal had been made in New South Wales for the establishment of a chair of anthropology, to which all the States would be expected to contribute. South Australia, he thought, should have some say in the Forestry school, and the work already done by the State should certainly be recognised.

The latest available records show that up to last year the area of forest reserves in South Australia totalled 206,109 acres, and of this area 28,218 acres were enclosed for planting. The trees planted totalled 15,770,414, and 11,460,908 had been given to farmers and others. The revenue to date amounted to £323,413, and the expenditure to £603,480. The timber produced, in rough super feet, since 1906-7, was 22,227,073. The revenue in 1923-4 was £11,100, and the expenditure £26,611. The soft wood grown in the South-East is claimed to be of remarkably good quality, and eminently suited for pulping for paper making.

The other States have suggested that the whole question should be discussed by a conference of Ministers controlling the Forestry Department of the various States. Against this, however, it has been pointed out that many conferences have been held during the past few years, at which the desirability of instituting a central school of forestry has repeatedly been affirmed. The scope of the school and the qualifications for entrance were laid down by the Inter-State Forestry Conference of April, 1920, which also recommended that the school be established in New South Wales. The conference of Premiers in May, 1920, endorsed the principle of an Australian school, and the proposals regarding its location and control. In January, 1921, a council of foresters met in Sydney and recommended a definite site for the school in a locality 60 miles from where it was now proposed to establish the school, and in a country where similar forest and climatic conditions prevailed. This meeting was attended by representatives of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia.

These facts, however, it is maintained by forestry enthusiasts in this State, do not dispose of the claims of South Australia. Under Federation New South Wales and Victoria have obtained most of the advantages, and it is time some of the less populous States should receive attention. Economy and expediency suggest that the arrangements already made in South Australia for the training of students in forestry should be utilised, instead of launching out on an ambitious new scheme, such as that now proposed for the Commonwealth Government.

Professor Sir Edgeworth David, of Sydney, was a passenger by the East-West express which left Adelaide on Tuesday morning for Perth, en route to England. The professor, who reached Adelaide on Sunday, was engaged during the whole of his brief stay in this State upon investigations connected with an exhaustive work on the geology of Australia, which he has now nearly completed, and the manu-



PROFESSOR SIR EDGEWORTH DAVID, whose great work, "The Geology of Australia," will be published in London shortly.

script of which he is about to take to London for publication. He was the guest of Professor Howchin during his sojourn in this State, and his researches in Adelaide were facilitated by the Deputy Government Geologist (Mr. R. L. Jack). The geological work indicated has occupied much of Professor David's time for a number of years, and it is expected that he will be absent in England in connection with its issue for about 12 months. He will embark on a steamer for England at Fremantle.

Nov. 2.9.25.

Dr. Henry C. C. Rennie, whose death was announced in "The Advertiser" on Tuesday, was the younger son of Professor Rennie, of the Adelaide University. Dr. Rennie was educated at Queen's School, North Adelaide, and at the Adelaide University, where he took his degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1910. He was top of the first class in his final examination. He then became a house surgeon at the Adelaide Hospital, and afterwards spent some time at the Broken Hill Hospital as assistant to Dr. Birks. Returning to Adelaide, Dr. Rennie decided to go to England to pursue his medical studies, and he arrived there ten days after the declaration of war. After ob-



Dr. H. C. C. Rennie.

taining his M.B.C.S. diploma, he joined the Royal Army Medical Corps, but contracted consumption in the trenches in France, with the result that he was invalided home in 1916. After recovering to some extent he was appointed resident medical officer at the Bedford Park Sanatorium, and later he took up private work at the Nunyara Sanatorium at Belair. His health began to fail again, and after going back to Bedford Park for a time he was obliged to give up the work. For over 12 months he had been residing at Victor Harbor, where he died.

Mr. Arthur C. Garnett, M.A., lecturer on psychology, at the University of Adelaide, has just received the coveted degree of Doctor of Letters at the University of Melbourne. Candidates for this distinction must be Masters of Arts of at least three years' standing, and every candidate must submit a work containing an original and substantial contribution to some branch of literature or knowledge—the subject to be proposed by the candidate and approved by the Faculty of Arts. Mr. Garnett is the only son of Mr. F. Garnett, Chief Protector of Aborigines of South Australia. Professor Boyce Gibson of Melbourne, has spoken in high terms of his work as a student, declaring him to possess real philosophical ability,



MR. A. C. GARNETT, LIT.D., M.A.

and quite unusual clarity of thought and power of exposition. Mr. Garnett was for three years pastor of the Church of Christ at Northcote, Victoria, where he did fine work, especially among the young people. At the end of 1920 he went out as missionary to China, but on account of his wife's health was compelled to return. He has fine gifts as a speaker, and since coming back to Australia, has stirred the churches of Adelaide, Sydney, and Tasmania with rousing missionary messages. For a while he was pastor of the Grote Street Church. He takes a keen interest in national, social, and educational questions, and has contributed articles to the press on the situation in China.

MAIL. 22.8.25.

STUDENTS' BALL

At Elder Hall tonight the Commerce Students' Association of the Adelaide University held its first annual ball.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Russell Booth received the guests.

Those responsible for the arrangements were Misses I. Kelly, E. M. Jones, Z. V. Williams, F. I. Kentish, and Messrs. K. H. Boykett, S. B. Harry, H. Meldrum, C. H. Bressler, J. G. Thomas, and Brian A. Mullen (secretary).

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. S. Russell Booth, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Melville, Mr. and Mrs. C. Harding Browne, Mr. and Mrs. A. Berriman (Melbourne), Mr. and Mrs. Beckhouse, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Rowe, Misses G. Roberts, P. G. Hicks, R. Beckworth, J. Kimber, S. S. Barrett, M. I. Martin, Marjorie Hutton, Lillian Thomas, Audrey Hardy, Clare Gillen, Jean Mullen, Croena Braden, Lillian and Clarice Gosling, Vera Simpson, Jessie Orr, Patsy Hirman, Janet Flint, Edith Leet, K. Basey, Rita Crane, Zena Williams, Mary Gerny, Faith and Joyce Kentish, Deering, Gwynnyth Burden, Nell Martin, Iris Pearce, Ivy Clarke, Norman Pullin, Messrs. K. H. Boykett, W. Mullen, C. H. Bressler, Norman Carrig, D. Dawson, C. Horrocks, K. R. Mullen, A. Roberts, L. Rieby, F. P. Mullins, Elliot Trigg, L. Considine, L. A. Maunder, Eric Gibson, S. Harry, W. A. K. McKee, F. Burden, Brian Mullen, D. Clarke, R. Pullin, Basil Searle, Miles Marshall, K. J. Renner, H. W. Pearce, E. J. Riebe, R. J. Willington, W. C. Gillespie, S. McDonald, Gordon Carmens, Harry Armitage, and Dick Crompton.

ADV. 26.8.25

Professor J. McKellar Stewart left for Melbourne yesterday to attend an economic conference and a meeting of the general committee of the student Christian movement.

SELF-EXPRESSION IN MUSIC.

DEMONSTRATION OF EURHYTHMICS.

There was a good attendance at the Norwood Town Hall on Tuesday evening when a demonstration of Dalcroze Eurhythmics was given for the benefit of Miss Marjorie Bonnin, who is going to London to enter the school of Dalcroze Eurhythmics there for further study.

Dr. E. Harold Davies, who presided, spoke of the benefits of the system. It was good in a triple sense, mentally, morally, and musically. He was particularly glad that the young student was to have this honor, and the benefit she derived would be exemplified in her teaching when she returned.

Miss Heather Gell showed the effects of the Dalcroze system in teaching co-ordination of mind and movement, and in true musical appreciation explaining the demonstration step by step. In the rhythmic games which the small children played with a will, and in which they displayed not the slightest sign of nervousness or self-consciousness, something of the spirit of ancient Greece appeared to have been recaptured as the pretty barefooted children with their rosy limbs tripped about the stage. The dark blue hangings made a striking background for the youthful figures in their short white kirtles, and the effect was reminiscent of some old frieze of classical art. On a rhythmic counterpoint, and disassociation of movement all had their places in the demonstration. It was most amusing to see the confidence with which a small mite would spring from her place and among the others and proceed to lead them in a seemingly intricate test. A free skipping game was an expression of rhythmic movement, and group design was another important feature of the display. Ear tests, harmony, and melody, were all shown in the pianoforte improvisations in which the pupils acquitted themselves with great credit. Rhythmic sketches, improvisations, and elaborately developed themes were all part of the programme, and in every instance the theme and spirit of the selected piece were brought out clearly and with a rare sense of beauty. Miss Bonnin showed that she has already reached a high standard in the work, and she should be far in her chosen profession.

Nov. 26.8.25.

UNIVERSITY DEBATES.

MELBOURNE VICTORIOUS.

Melbourne, August 21.

The final debate of the Inter-University series was held in the Union Hall, Sydney, to-night. Adelaide affirmed against Melbourne, "That Australia must look to America rather than to Great Britain for support in her external policy." The debate was broadcast through the Commonwealth by 2FC. The Adelaide team comprised Messrs. B. Harford (leader), B. G. Griff, and G. Harry. Melbourne was represented by Messrs. J. S. Mulvaney (leader), H. G. Adam, and R. E. Fraser. Mr. Harford, in opening for Adelaide, paid particular attention to American financial interests in Australia, and the growing individual responsibility among the Dominions in trade and defence. He thought American support would help world peace, and solve Australia's defence problem. Mr. Mulvaney took the line that Australia alone was not capable of justifying her external policy. Britain was likely to prove a better friend, because of her more vital political and economic interests, and because of the sentimental tie that bound her to us.

Mr. Harry (for the affirmative) expounded the financial argument and advocated an extension of the policy of borrowing money in the United States. He claimed that trade created friendly feelings. Mr. Adam showed how England relied on Australia to solve her internal problem of unemployment and food supply. He demonstrated how closely her interests in the Pacific depended upon the maintenance of Australian integrity. Her interests in Australian primary products would make her assistance sure in time of war.

Mr. Harry in closing for Adelaide, referred to the assistance which America might render by her fleet in the Pacific.

Mr. Fraser in reply, pointed out that America had no base west of Hawaii, and that therefore her fleet would be useless in the event of an attack from Asia.

The adjudicators, Sir Henry Braddon, Mr. E. Mitchell, K.C., and Mr. Detmann, awarded the debate to Melbourne unanimously. The Melbourne team are thus the University champions.

REC. 26.8.25.

Professor J. McKellar Stewart, of the University of Adelaide, left by train on Tuesday for Melbourne, where he will attend the Economic Conference and the meetings of the general committee of the Student Christian Movement. He expects to return to Adelaide on Sunday.

REC. 28.8.25

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM.

On Monday evening, in the Elder Hall, students' recital will be given. An excellent programme has been arranged, which includes fine instrumental and vocal items, such as Max Bruch's "Kol nedrei" for cello and piano; a concerto for two violins, a trio for violin, cello, and piano; two excerpts from "Samson and Delilah," and several songs by Handel, Strauss, and Wolf. The boxplan is available at S. Marshall & Sons', Gawler place, where seats may be reserved without extra charge.

ADV. 1.9.25

Sir Ernest Rutherford, the eminent physicist, who is to deliver a series of lectures in Australia at the invitation of the Commonwealth Government, is expected to reach Adelaide on Wednesday by the Anzania.