

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PROFESSOR HANCOCK'S RICASOLI.

South Australians will be interested to learn that Professor Hancock of the Adelaide University, has written a book on Ricasoli, and the Risorgimento, in Tuscany, which is being published by Faber and Gwyer. This book not only fills a wide gap in Florentine history; it throws important light on the Nationalist movement throughout Italy. The majority of existing works on the period have laid the chief stress upon the struggles of Piedmont against Austria and of the Liberals in the badly governed states of Rome and Naples. The professor, however, from Tuscan sources never previously used, has been able to construct a coherent account of the Tuscan risorgimento which becomes a key to the understanding of the whole movement. Such a biography as Professor Hancock has compiled of Count Ricasoli, a man of most striking personality, and who was deeply involved in the events of the time, is a serious and useful contribution to history. It is also a book to fascinate lovers of Florence, as the professor has dealt considerably with the literary and artistic as well as political life of Florence.

Bohemian Life of the Seventies.

M. Ludovic, whose recollections were published in April, was an art student in Paris in the seventies, and so has many interesting stories to tell of the Bohemian life of those days. Later, he became one of Whistler's most intimate friends, assisting in the revival of the R.B.A., and in the founding of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters, and Gravers, of which Whistler was the first President. New stories of Whistler—so many of whose jokes are now chestnuts—provide some of the most entertaining pages of a welcome addition to recollections of life in Paris and London.

Scientist and Poet.

Science occasionally provides some of the highest exponents of the art, and the poems of Sir Charles Sherrington, the President of the Royal Society, have provoked very favourable criticism in the motherland. They are unconventional verses, entitled "The Assaying of Brabantius," written in a close-knit style that suggests a comparison with the poetic manner of Thomas Hardy, and are mostly distinguished, full of glow and colour, and proclaim a passionate feeling for the beauties of nature. Sir Charles is a man of remarkable versatility. He has contributed to knowledge the discovery of the nervous system; which controls our normal functions without taxing our conscious intelligence. Appropriately Sir Charles dedicates the book to another great neurologist, Dr. Henry Head.

Modern "Art" Explained.

A book that will soon be in demand by artists and architects is Mr. Frank Rutter's (the eminent English art critic) "Evolution in Modern Art: a Study in Modern Painting, 1875-1925." Mr. Rutter explains in simple language the aims and ideas which have produced post-impressionism, cubism, futurism, and "advanced" schools, and points out the extent to which much modern art is, consciously or unconsciously an expression of certain philosophical ideas current in the modern world. The book, which is to be published immediately, should be most enlightening, and perhaps educational.

Economics and History.

Students of economics should be interested in a series of books upon current economic problems which Allen & Unwin have arranged to publish in the Institute of Economics Series. "The French Debt Problem," has already been published, and three more are announced for early publication:—"The Case of Bituminous Coal," by Walton Hamilton and Helen Wright; "Interest Rates and Stock Speculation," by R. Owens and C. Hardy; and "The Ruhr-Lorraine Industrial Problem," by G. Green. The "History of Russia," by Professor S. F. Platonov, a well-known Russian writer, is likely to contribute as much to economics as to history. The professor deals with the earliest times up to the rebellion of 1917.

REG. 22.5.26

SIR EDGEWORTH DAVID.

Sir Edgeworth David, Professor of Geology at the University of Sydney, is in London hard at work on a book which, it is said, will collate all that is known about the geology of the Australian continent. It is a subject on which he has been working ever since he left New College, Oxford, to join the Government Geologists' Department in New South Wales in 1882; and there are two important achievements standing to his credit which are of lively interest even to those whom geological speculations leave cold. In 1909 he led the Antarctic expedition which first climbed Mount Erebus. In 1915 he recruited the Australian Mining Corps, enlisted in it in spite of his age, and was eventually appointed geologist to the British armies on the western front. Among the difficult problems he tackled during this period was that of showing the mining engineers how to cope with the water difficulties which were threatening to defeat them in their efforts to blow up the Messina ridge.

THE IMPERIAL DEBATING TEAM.

The members of the Imperial debating team, who will arrive in Adelaide by the express from Melbourne this morning to engage in a series of debates with the students of the University of Adelaide, will be met by Mr. K. Boycott, president of the Students' University Council, and other members of that body. A message was received from Melbourne yesterday stating that Mr. T. P. MacDonald will be unable to come to Adelaide owing to illness, so that the following will represent the Imperial team in all three debates here, the first of which will be held tonight:—Messrs. R. Nunn May, A. H. E. Molson, and P. Reed. They will proceed from the railway-station direct to St. Mark's College, North Adelaide, where they will stay during their visit. The Lord Mayor (Mr. Wallace Bruce) will give a reception to the visitors on Monday morning, and on Wednesday they will be entertained at luncheon by the Commonwealth Club at the Town Hall.

REG. 22.5.26

SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON IS BUSY.

The charm and disinterestedness of Sir Edgeworth's character are well known, and the following story, current in London at present, is an illustration of this. The incident is said to have occurred when he and Sir Douglas Mawson were together on the snow slopes of Erebus. Sir Douglas, who was in his tent busy with his notes, heard Sir Edgeworth, who had just stepped outside, calling to him—"Mawson, could you spare a moment to come out to me?" "Presently, David, presently. I'm rather busy just now," was the reply.

There was an interval of silence, and then the voice was heard again. "I'm really awfully sorry to trouble you, Mawson; but I must ask you, if you don't mind, to make haste. The fact is that I've fallen into a crevasse. I'm hanging on to the edge of it with my fingers, and I'm very much afraid I shall have to let go if you don't come out and help me."

REG. 24.5.26

Dr. H. M. Evans, of Angas street, Adelaide, who died suddenly on Friday at the age of 51 years, was a native of Victoria. Educated at the Melbourne Grammar School and St. Peter's College, Adelaide, he graduated in medicine and surgery at the Melbourne University in 1897, and shortly afterwards came to Adelaide. Following a period of service as house surgeon at the Children's Hospital, he made a trip to the old country, and upon returning entered into practice at Willunga, where he remained for a few years. About 1908 he succeeded Dr. A. M. Morgan in practice at Angas street. Dr. Evans had a serious illness three or four years ago, and his health since had not been so good as formerly. Recently he went to Melbourne for a rest, and while there had a seizure. He was a bachelor. The late Dr. J. H. Evans, of Hindmarsh, was a brother. Deceased, who was the fourth son of the late Mr. David Evans, of Mervic, New South Wales, was in his younger days a keen lacrosse player, and was also a member of the Royal Adelaide Golf Club at Seaton. He was unmarried, and was a brother of the late Dr. J. H. Evans, of Hindmarsh, and Messrs. Wilfred and George Evans (squatters, of Queensland), Miss Ethel Evans, and Mesdames M. E. Miller and J. Williamson.

REG. 24.5.26

ROWING.

UNIVERSITY CREW AT MANNUM.

The crew which is to represent the Adelaide University at Hobart on June 5 in the interstate university eights, arrived at Mannum on Monday and took up quarters at the Pretoria Hotel. It leaves for Tasmania to-day, having finished its preparation on the River Murray. The Mannum club placed its shed and boats at the disposal of the 'Varsity men. The crew has done good work. Its personnel is:—A. Walkley (bow), M. Ryan (2), W. Reid (3), C. Smith (4), M. Trudinger (5), S. E. Terrill (6), M. McEachern (7), W. Morgan (stroke), D. Scott Young (cox.), W. Jack (emergency).

COMMERCE STUDENTS.

Annual Dinner.

The Adelaide University Commerce Students' Association held its annual dinner and dance at the Grosvenor on Saturday night. The President of the association (Mr. C. H. Bressler) presided.

The University.

Mr. W. A. K. McKee, in proposing the toast of "The University," said it was a pleasure to propose the toast in the jubilee year of the University, the record of which had been one of steady growth. The University had played no small part in placing South Australia in the forefront, and the records of its students and diplomas were hallmarks of ability, and lasting friendships were formed at the University. The standards of education set spoke volumes for the wisdom of the Government of the State.

The Registrar of the University (Mr. F. W. Eardley) in reply, said the University was founded by two endowments of £20,000 each, by Sir W. W. Hughes and Sir Thomas Elder, and later another endowment from the Hon. J. H. Angas. Another gift by Sir Thomas Elder brought to the University £75,000. That began the great period of expansion of the last 25 years. The training of public school teachers was due to the gift of Sir Thomas Elder. The family of the late Mr. John Darling had presented £15,000, later Mrs. Jury made another gift, and Mrs. Marks had supplied funds for a chair. One of the finest gifts was the endowment of Urrbrae by Mr. Peter Waite. Mr. R. Barr Smith also contributed a large sum for the library, and Sir Langdon Bonython made two liberal endowments of £40,000 and £20,000. The total endowments received had amounted to more than £400,000. The original land endowment by the Government was £50,000, and the latest gift from that source was the Physics and Engineering Building. Those private endowments would not be sufficient to carry on the activities of the University without Government support. Since the war the progress had been tremendous. Grants and endowments, however, would not alone make a university. The life of the University was the main stay of the institution. They and the whole State were proud of the University, and he esteemed it a privilege to be associated with it.

The Association.

The Premier (Hon. J. Gunn) proposed "The Commerce Students' Association." He said he was sympathetic with the association in its aspirations to secure the Diploma of Commerce. It was a pleasure to note that one object of the association was to band together for social intercourse. No trade, calling, profession, or institution could achieve much without union, not so much for aggression as for mutual help and sympathy. It increased their powers in being able to render effective service. He was pleased that the association arranged lectures by men high in the world of finance. He had noticed that the students had visited Parliament House, and could tell them that, in spite of what was said by cynics, that much was to be learned from the debates there. He was pleased that the association catered for the mental and bodily recreation of its members. There was the latest school at the University. Perhaps the University was not to blame for that. The Government knew that the University was always hampered for want of funds. Business men in the past apparently had not appreciated the need for a higher commercial education; but he thought that had now been rectified. The Cambridge University was the first British university to form a commerce class in 1888, and Adelaide was not long in following suit. In 1902 the class had 125 students, and to day there were 341. Since 1902 there had been 137 students to secure the diploma. He thought that perhaps it was due to the influence of Dr. H. Heaton that the Adelaide Commerce School was the largest in the British Empire, with the exception of the London School of Economics. In the position of Premier, he had become deeply impressed with the subjects they studied. It was important in any business that its transactions should be correctly recorded and balanced, and it was most essential for a community that a section of it should be trained in recording its economical progress. Their former leader (Dr. Heaton) had given of his best to the State, and the whole community was indebted to him. Economics, he understood, ranked as a science, and politics, which was closely allied, as an art. (Laughter.) He could assure them that it was a strenuous one.

Markets. One thing that perplexed them, said Mr. Gunn, was where to find markets for their produce. When the vast schemes of irrigation in progress along the Murray River were completed, 1,000,000 people could be settled along its banks. The problem for the politicians was to discover how markets could be found, and they looked for assistance from the students of commerce. They had all elected to fill a business career, and the education they received would enable them to grasp the big prizes that business gave to its successful followers. If they wished to attain the sum-

mit they must strive always for a high standard of commercial morality. Reference had been made to the establishment at the University of a Chair of Commerce. He trusted that some successful merchant would see fit to immortalize his name by endowing such a chair. (Applause.)

The President, in reply, said the social side brought the members into touch with men in other realms of business, and with one another. The membership of the association had increased largely and the class had gone ahead by leaps and bounds. Their members had also excelled at the sports of the Adelaide University. The commercial advancement in the United States and Germany was due largely to the commerce classes at the Universities. Those classes had now been greatly extended within the British Empire. By attending the association the members learned many things not taught in the classes. One of these was self-assurance and the art of expressing oneself in public. The development of overseas markets and many other important subjects were taught at the classes. If any of the business men of the city required help they should not hesitate to approach the University. They were keenly alive to the necessity for a Chair of Commerce, and hoped that its establishment was not far distant. (Applause.)

Mr. C. W. Anderson proposed the toast of "The Lecturers." Mr. A. L. G. Mackay responded, and said the appointment of Mr. A. H. Greenham (an old member of the class) to an important position in the Agent-General's office in London was an indication that the Government recognised the value of men who had secured the Diploma of Commerce. (Applause.)

Chair of Commerce.

Mr. J. G. Thomas proposed "The Chamber of Commerce." The Lord Mayor and President of the Chamber (Mr. Wallace Bruce) responded and congratulated the Premier on his fine address. He was very keen on the establishment of a Chair of Commerce, and was pleased to hear that it had the wholehearted support of the Government. He had advocated it for some time, as he considered that the future trade and commerce of the State was bound up in the establishment of the chair. If the school co-operated with the Chamber of Commerce, much good would result to the State. The chamber would welcome their help and he urged them to continue to study the problems that tended to place the commerce of the State on a higher plane. He could assure them that the school enjoyed the appreciation of the Chamber of Commerce. (Applause.)

Mr. K. H. Boycott proposed "Kindred societies," and Mr. Haynes Leader (of the Law Students' Society) replied.

Musical items were contributed by Mr. F. E. Trigg.

REG. 25.5.26

Drs. T. D. Campbell and Arthur Chapman, of Adelaide, left for Melbourne by train on Saturday afternoon to attend a conference of representatives of the Dental Faculties of the Universities of Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide, which will commence this week. Sir Joseph Verco, the third South Australian representative, left a few days ago.

REG. 26.5.26

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURE.

In common with other progressive countries, Australia is paying more and more attention to the education of the children in matters pertaining to agriculture, and to accomplish this teachers must be trained. For this purpose a brief course school of instruction in agriculture is held twice a year, and teachers who wish to carry on the work at their schools are permitted to attend. Whenever sufficient ground can be secured at the school or in the neighbourhood teachers are encouraged to give instruction in the elements of the science of agriculture and to conduct practical experimental work in the garden. Many teachers are the sons of agriculturists and possess a fund of knowledge gained during the years spent on the farm. During the three weeks devoted to the science of agriculture and to practical gardening a large amount of work is accomplished, and the teachers go back to their schools well equipped to carry on. With experience they develop into successful gardeners. Visitors to the school garden at Mitcham, Richmond, Chicago, or Abattoirs, have been agreeably surprised at what they have seen. The teachers' school, which was held this year at Underdale, has just been completed, much useful knowledge was gained and the attendance was large. The school usually occupies a fortnight, part of the time being in the department's hours, and the balance in the vacation period of the teachers. At schools where elementary agriculture is taught the teachers receive a bonus from the department.