

and the vocal technique was a decided feature. Miss Gladys Verco played Wieniawski's violin solo "Romance" with style, intonation and expressive phrasing. In addition she gave a commendable performance of "The Swan" by Mr. Allan Chick and "Si Tu Veux" (Händel) and "To Anthea" (Finé) by the same composer. Her vocal resources, "What Sweeter Than the New Blown Rose?" (Händel) was sung by Mary Edson with careful attention to the beauties of the writing. Her brilliant interpretation of the third movement of Moscheles' Concerto in G minor was given by Miss Constance. McGrath with Miss Marjory Adamson at the second piano. Both pianists played with sympathy, and the beauty of the work was impressively illustrated. Misses Alice Morgan, Marjory Prince, Ruth Naylor, and Joan Mellowsplay were admirable piano accompanists.

disciplined investigator. This training and discipline have taught him a few pleasant lessons but many more unpalatable ones. Among these last is the fact that mere logic is rarely to be trusted and that what seems the straight road to success is often a mere mirage. It is those unfortunates whom the shepherds showed to Christian and Hopeful, to wander blindly among the tombs of the past.

**Discovering Truth**  
The presence of man is so pitifully limited that in seeking the truth which lies beyond the horizon of his limited vision he must trust wholly upon facts and the natural process of inductively repeated trial and error to lead him humbly by the hand.

When untrained officials or well-meaning public men, or those who profess science with their lips but practice it not with their hands, seek to indicate to the scientific man what he must do to discover truth, then it may be predicted with confidence that nothing whatever of real importance will be accomplished. The situation has been recently summed up succinctly by one of the greatest scientific investigators of our age. If, he states, a committee of officials and scientists had been formed to direct a national process of investigations for the improvements of bows and arrows the bow-and-arrow industry would have undergone great advancement. But they would never have discovered gunpowder, to say nothing of N.E.T.I.

The fact is that in discovering the straight and evident road is more often than not the long road, and the crooked bypath which seems to be the casual or direct lead nowhere in reaching the short-cut to success. The genius of a discoverer lies in his ability to see just a little way farther than others round the corners of these crooked paths.

**Research Must Continue**  
That is why the whole public must now begin to learn what the scientific method is, and to long accordingly, that truth cannot be dissected into useful and useless parts, but is an organic whole, every part of which must be discovered ere we can guide our steps aright in its application to our own advantage.

Hence research must continue to be conducted just as energetically into apparently useless as into apparently useful channels, simply because nobody can see so far as to know a crooked path is to be able to foretell what in the ultimate future will be the most really useful discoveries. Thus it is my private conviction—I may easily be wrong, for I cannot see round corners— that the late Mr. N.E. and I, a couple of years hence that hundred, and thousands of pounds have been expended upon organised cancer research without tangible practical result, and that the flood of light and fuller knowledge of that future day came from some totally unexpected source, some investigation which was apparently altogether unrelated to the practical problem of curing or preventing cancer.

All this constitutes no reason whatever for neglecting to acquire knowledge which may be of benefit to the bow-and-arrow businesses of our day. That, too, is true, and I feel that of that future day, the ability of truth to save and serve us we must utterly rely. It merely means that we must keep an even front in our advance upon the forces of Nature and not let any line of attack, however brilliant, be behind the general advance of the forces of enlightenment.

**MAL 28-6-27**  
**First South Australian Scholar**

Forty-eight years ago the University of Adelaide selected the first holder of what was known for many years as the South Australian Scholarship. The recipient of this honor was Thomas Hudson Berra, who won laurels in the old land for himself and his country. He has since the last quarter of a century has been Regius Professor of Engineering in the University of Edinburgh.

Prof. Hudson Berra, who was knighted three years ago, was born at Edwardstown, near Adelaide, on June 30, 1839. His father was the late T. Hudson Berra, who came from England and was one of the most brilliant settlers to South Australia. That vessel was the Duke of York, which dropped anchor in the vicinity of Kangaroo Island and, after a most

The pioneer Berra lost his wife during this short stay at Kingscote, where she died of cholera. Her death was followed by his second marriage, and died in Myponga in his third year. In 1843, aged 3 years, he was taken to Adelaide, where he visited his native land as one of the British Association delegates. He journeyed to the old village of Myponga, where his father was buried, expecting to see his grave in the old cemetery, but there was no tombstone or indication of the old pioneer's last resting-place, and the son was greatly disappointed.

**MAL 28-6-27**  
**Sir William Bragg**

Prof. Sir William Bragg, who has risen to fame since he left Adelaide nearly 20 years ago, will be at next Saturday. He is at the Chair of Mathematics and Physics at Adelaide University. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1917. The year before he was elected to the Chair of Physics at the Adelaide University. He is a member of the Royal Society and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1917. He is a member of the Royal Society and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1917. He is a member of the Royal Society and was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society in 1917.

**REG 28-6-27**  
**CONSERVATION STUDENTS' CONFERENCE**

The sixth convener of the 1927 season at the Elder Conservatory gave on Monday evening at the Elder Hall a most marked interest, for it seemed to show not only the progress of the work, but by individual students, but to illustrate the scope of the field of study and the results attained under different conditions. The programme was admirably planned. Vocal and pianoforte numbers were pronounced. Miss Mary Edson, who has been Director of the Royal Institution of Great Britain, in view of the negative results obtained by the British Association, who meet on the exact conditions under which the work will be done in England shortly.

The report of the mineral committee (Chairman Dr. L. K. Ward, Acting Chairman, Hon. L. L. Hill, Dr. Hartray, Professor of Chemistry, Sir Douglas Mawson, and Messrs. J. E. Stephens, H. W. Gerrell, H. L. Hancock, R. Heenan, J. P. Gorman and J. J. Seabold), which has been adopted. The committee of the Advisory Council of Science and Industry of South Australia, has now been formed. The committee is studying the possibilities of utilizing the South Australian brown coal and local lignite. The committee is studying the possibilities of utilizing the South Australian brown coal and local lignite. The committee is studying the possibilities of utilizing the South Australian brown coal and local lignite.

**GRADE TOPICS.**

**BROWN COAL**

**Report on S.A. Deposits.**

The report of the mineral committee (Chairman Dr. L. K. Ward, Acting Chairman, Hon. L. L. Hill, Dr. Hartray, Professor of Chemistry, Sir Douglas Mawson, and Messrs. J. E. Stephens, H. W. Gerrell, H. L. Hancock, R. Heenan, J. P. Gorman and J. J. Seabold), which has been adopted. The committee of the Advisory Council of Science and Industry of South Australia, has now been formed. The committee is studying the possibilities of utilizing the South Australian brown coal and local lignite. The committee is studying the possibilities of utilizing the South Australian brown coal and local lignite.

**NEWS 28-6-27**

Dr. H. Henton, at one time Lecturer in Economics at the University of Adelaide in accepting the Chair of economic history at the University of Minnesota, has stepped up into a more important position. He has been appointed to the University of Minnesota, which has more than 10,000 students and 15 teachers in the history school. It has a library of 500,000 volumes and a museum. The site in the city of Minneapolis, where Henri Verbruggen, formerly of Sydney, conducts one of the best orchestras in America.

**PROF. A. G. LAWSON**  
zoologist of the University of California, who has arrived in Sydney.

**THE NEWS**

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1927

**SCIENCE AND UTILITY**

(By Prof. T. Brailsford Robertson)

Only since the opening days of the war in England, science has discovered an altogether unprecedented appreciation of the value of science. Unfortunately this appreciation is not always of a discriminating kind, and the value which the public is beginning to appreciate is not the merely practical, or even in a strictly commercial sense the best in the long run. Scientific men of previous generations pursued their chosen path almost alone, neglected by the world, unobserved by officials, unwarded for their discoveries. Almost every important discovery in science has been made by men whose official duties did not include the prosecution of research and who were paid, and usually poorly paid, to perform duties unrelated to discovery, most frequently teaching. The discoveries themselves were almost invariably unproductive of reward, so that these men lived and died in poverty and obscurity save for the homage of fellow-workers and the successors who carried on their work.

**Salvation of Humanity**  
The results achieved by these men, devoted solely to the discovery of truth for its own sake—in a species of religious confidence that by and through this knowledge humanity would one day find its own salvation from the natural ills and hardships which oppress us—are so tremendous in their consequences and so valuable that they have at length awakened the slumbering consciousness of the world into a recognition of the value of the work of the workers of unsuspected potentialities. These new-found friends of science, however, have not suffered the rigorous training and the discipline of submission of self to facts which constitutes the life-long mission of the scientific investigator.

**REG. 28-6-27**

**PAINTINGS IN THE UNIVERSITY.**

The University of Adelaide has just received an excellent portrait of the Langdon Boythorn (a member of the Langdon family), which has been hung in the council room. This fine study was painted by Mr. W. R. McLane, a well-known portrait artist, of Melbourne. The portrait is a massive gilt frame and measures about four feet in height. The portrait is a massive gilt frame and measures about four feet in height. The portrait is a massive gilt frame and measures about four feet in height.

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