

**PYORRHEA—AND  
PYORRHEA**

**"Resembles Rheumatism"**

Everything that passed as pyorrhea was not pyorrhea, said an Adelaide dentist yesterday, speaking about the comment of Dr. C. A. Burns, who returned on Saturday after having taken a post-graduate course in dentistry under Professor H. K. Box, of Toronto. Dr. Burns said pyorrhea was being made too much of a bogey, and that many people, when told they had pyorrhea, wanted to have their teeth out at once. That was absurd, because the disease could be cured by treatment in 80 per cent. of cases.

"I am a firm believer in patients keeping their teeth in all cases in which the retention will not harm them," said the Adelaide dentist, "but I think Dr. Burns's figures are a little high. Of course, that introduces the point of what is pyorrhea. There is pyorrhea and pyorrhea. It is something like rheumatism. Some people call it rheumatism if they get a slight pain in the shoulder. It is still rheumatism if the affliction is so bad that they are unable to move. Similarly some people call a slight lesion in the mouth pyorrhea, and in those cases Dr. Burns's estimate that 80 per cent. could be cured might be accurate, but if the term is restricted to those cases to which dentists usually reserve the name, the figure would scarcely be as high as that."

According to the speaker, Adelaide dentists were well abreast of the latest developments in their profession. He had all Professor Box's lectures, and in Adelaide were many dentists who had spent years abroad doing post-graduate work at the leading dental hospitals in the world. They brought back latest methods with them, and the results of world-wide research were soon disseminated.

Adv. 18-7-32

Dr. E. Harold Davies, Elder Professor of Music at the Adelaide University, was born at Oswestry, England, 65 years ago today. Coming to South Australia, he took the Mus. Bac. degree at the local University, and the Mus. Doc. in 1903. This was the first doctorate in music conferred by an Australian University. Dr. Davies has filled his present position, as well as that of Director of Music at the Conservatorium, since 1919. He became an A.R.C.O. in 1890. He is the founder and conductor of the Adelaide Bach Society and the South Australian Orchestra.

Adv. 19-7-32

**FIFTY YEARS AGO**

**From "The Advertiser,"  
July 19, 1882**

IN his Adelaide University lecture on Northern Territory fauna and flora, Professor Tate advanced the supposition that the dugong or seacow, an animal of amphibious habits, greatly prized by the natives for its oil, was the apocryphal bunyip, the tradition of whose existence is still maintained by many intelligent people.

Adv. 19-7-32

**New University Building**

The University Council will today consider the ground plan of the new chemistry building, and probably approve the beginning of work on the foundations. Plans and specifications for the remainder of the work are still being prepared.

Adv. 20-7-32

**Lecturer Says Hazlitt Would  
Have Made Sporting Writer**

Interesting features of the conditions under which the newspaper press, as it is known today, began, were given by Dr. R. C. Bald in a lecture on the essayist, William Hazlitt, at the Adelaide University last night.

Hazlitt, he said, having tried his hand at literature and painting, entered journalism at the age of 35 as a Parliamentary reporter for the "Morning Chronicle," at a time when reporters had to be smuggled in relays into the strangers' gallery and dared not produce pencil or paper. It was also the age when Leigh Hunt had started a new era in dramatic criticism by saying what he really thought of a play, on which bold line he was followed by Hazlitt. As a literary critic he was acute rather than creative and as an art critic he had a narrow range but a deep appreciation. His essay entitled "The Flight" showed that he would have made a superb sporting writer.

**GAUGING INFLOW  
OF RESERVOIRS**

**Young Engineers  
Invent Device**

**AT UNIVERSITY**

WORKING at the Adelaide University, two young Adelaide graduates have perfected an ingenious water gauge for two of our largest reservoirs. It estimates the volume of flowing water.

The device, which to the layman looks little more than a cement channel, will be installed at Hope Valley and Millbrook Reservoir inflow channels.

As the water flows through these channels its volume can be estimated from almost a solitary gallon to 11 million gallons a minute!

The two young engineers, Messrs. A. P. Hunwick and E. H. Witt, both graduated as bachelors of engineering at the University.

They worked on models of the channel for three months, trying many types of recorders and making 5,000 readings before they were satisfied.

The Government Engineering and Water Supply Department wanted a satisfactory contrivance to measure the amount of water flowing into the reservoirs. Conditions here were unfavorable for general types of recorders. So the department approached the University and Messrs. Hunwick and Witt were commissioned to do the job.

They had neither figures nor plans to go by.

The gauges were required urgently, and so they worked long hours with models in the hydraulic laboratory at the university. They met with many obstacles and disappointments, but ultimately succeeded. They were assisted by Mr. R. C. Mobin, B.E., and Prof. R. W. Chapman took a "fatherly interest" in the work.

The device has an open section, which is put into the inflow channel. So as to increase its velocity the water is first run down a grade. At the bottom it meets the recorder.

The channel has slightly converging sides, and on the bottom is a low hump. Three holes are let into the bottom, and these connect with a chamber beside the channel.

The water in this chamber keeps at the same level as the water flowing through the channel. A float in the chamber is connected with a pencil, which fluctuates along a graph, which revolves at a fixed speed. So the amount of flowing water is graphed out in minutes and hours.

After the water flows past the recording apparatus it is made to defy Nature's laws. It meets a wall of slowly running water, and for a short while actually flows uphill.

The water then jumps back to almost the same level as it was on further back in the channel.

The specifications of the device have been handed over to the department, which is installing it.

News 21-7-32

The Executive Council today made the following appointments at the Adelaide Hospital:—Temporary clinical assistant to the surgical section, Dr. O. M. Moulden; dental surgeons, Drs. R. Godson, J. A. O'Donnell, and H. C. D. Taunton, Messrs. P. R. Beag and A. D. Cocks; consulting dental surgeons, Messrs. J. L. Smith and H. G. Williams.

News 21-7-32

The fourteenth of a series of 20 organ recitals was given by Mr. John Horner this afternoon at the Elder Conservatorium. The programme comprised the works of Karg-Elert. The series of recitals will finish on September 1.

Adv. 22-7-32

Dr. E. J. Stuckey, who is accompanied by his wife and daughter, has returned to Australia by the Nankin, and is expected to reach Adelaide early next week. Dr. Stuckey, who graduated at the Adelaide University, where he studied medicine and surgery, has been a medical missionary in China since 1905, serving under the auspices of the London Missionary Society. During the Great War he was attached to the Chinese Labor Corps in France, and received the O.B.E. in recognition of his services. He is on furlough.

**Conservatorium Organ Recital**

A richly varied Karg-Elert programme was provided by Mr. John Horner at his Elder Conservatorium organ recital during the lunch hour yesterday. Not a little sheer beauty was revealed amid the tumultuous restlessness of the great modernist's compositions. Of the opening "Four Characteristic Pieces from Op. 86," the canzona stood out for rare mystical charm.

Karg-Elert's "Homage to Handel," 54 studies in variation form on a ground bass of the latter, is a stern test of an organist's ability. Mr. Horner, with admirable technique, resourceful registration, and felicitous phrasing, emerged with flying colors. From quiet opening to fortissimo finale, his playing was masterly. The festival prelude, "The Gates of Hell Are Broken Down," one of the composer's greatest choral improvisations, made a fitting finish to a brilliant recital of unconventional music.

Miss Irene Stevens sang with good effect Schubert's "Who is Sylvia?" to the pianoforte accompaniment of Miss Betty Puddy.

At his next recital (July 28) Mr. Horner will play Elgar's sonata in G and the Bach pastorale in C.

Adv. 23-7-32

**NEW ROSEWORTHY  
HEAD**

**Advocate Of Practical  
Education**

**FARMERS' SCHOOL**

Favored by youth, unbounded energy, a wide knowledge, and a full recognition of the importance of primary production to South Australia, the newly-appointed Principal of Roseworthy Agricultural College, Dr. A. R. Callaghan, has entered upon his work with enthusiasm.

Dr. Callaghan's knowledge of agriculture in all its phases is not based on theory only. As a son of a New South Wales grazier and farmer, his



Dr. Callaghan

associations have always been with the land, and it was probably the foundation of a practical education from his father that enabled him to attain the honor of being chosen as Rhodes Scholar for New South Wales, and gain the distinction he did in the course of agricultural science at Oxford.

His investigations into the oat plant, which earned for him his degree in agriculture, are recognised as being of outstanding value to Australia, and a bulletin on the subject which will be issued shortly will cover the whole of the varieties of oats grown in the Commonwealth. Since 1930 Dr. Callaghan has been stationed at the Wagga Experimental Farm, New South Wales, where he was responsible for the work of breeding of all cereals and experiments in regard to flag smut. By a process of inoculation it has been found possible by crossing susceptible varieties with those less susceptible, to establish varieties of wheat less prone to the disease, and one variety, known as "Stockman," has given fairly definite results.

**Practical Training Essential**

Primary producers throughout the State will be pleased to learn that Dr. Callaghan is a firm believer in training the students on practical lines.

"I take exception to the syllabus under which the students have been working," he said, "because, in my opinion, not enough attention has been paid to the practical side of their education. What we have to aim at is to educate the students so that they will be able to carry out their jobs in whatever phase of primary production they elect as their calling. They must be taught to think along agricultural lines, and, while it is not necessary that they should know how to analyse soils or ascertain the chemical contents of fertilisers, they should be in a position to realise what soils are suitable for the production of the various products, and what fertilisers are necessary to encourage or stimu-

late production.

"I realise that special attention must be given to the production of the two principal primary products of this State—wheat and sheep—but having in mind the value of farm sidelines, particularly dairying, instruction to the students in this regard will be given every attention."

**Value Of College**

The Principal was surprised to learn that there were some who thought that the work done at the college was not of benefit to the State. Scientific work, such as that done at the Waite Research Institute and other similar institutions, could, he said, be brought home to the producers only through the agricultural colleges and the Departments of Agriculture. Experimental work could not be carried out by the farmers because of the cost, and, although the college could not be made a paying concern, any loss in connection with the training of the students, the breeding of cereals, investigations of diseases, and the development of sidelines, such as dairying, pigs, crossbred lambs, and poultry, was repaid indirectly a hundredfold if the work were carried out on sound, practical lines.

Dr. Callaghan paid a tribute to the work done by Mr. W. J. Spafford, Deputy Director of Agriculture, who has been Acting Principal of the college since the beginning of the last term, and his opinions in this regard have been voiced by members of the council of control and farmers who have visited the institution.

**Farmers Pleased With School**

There are 35 farmers in residence at the college, undergoing a course of instruction that will extend until Thursday of next week. Although there are one or two of mature age, the majority are of the rising generation of primary producers. All were particularly interested in the demonstrations and lectures included in the syllabus, and pleased with the practical side of the various activities at the college that were presented to them.

Apart from the educational value of these schools, the fact that they are the means of bringing together those engaged in primary production from all agricultural districts is an important factor, inasmuch as it permits of an interchange of ideas that must prove beneficial.

Although the students are on vacation, four of them—Messrs. A. W. M. Gunson, R. H. Jones, P. C. Angove, and J. W. Hursthouse—visited the college on Thursday in order that they might witness the demonstrations that were being given in veterinary work.

Adv. 26-7-32

**"MEDICAL PARLIAMENT"**

**Sir Henry Newland At  
B.M.A. Conference**

LONDON, July 25.

Sir Henry Newland, of Adelaide, Dr. J. Newman Morris, of Melbourne, and Dr. D. D. Paton, of Perth, on behalf of Australia, are attending the representative meetings of the British Medical Association conference, which will sit as a "medical parliament" to deal with matters affecting the interests and honor of the profession throughout the Empire.

Adv. 26-7-32

Sir William Mitchell (Vice-Chancellor of the University of Adelaide), who is making a trip to America, left by the Melbourne express yesterday. He will catch the steamer Niagara in Sydney, en route to Vancouver.