adv. 29.10.33

Phoenix." probably the most ambitious literary duction to come from our Unversity students, issued for the first time today-arising, it out of the ashes of the old Adelaide Uniresty Magazine. "On Dit," which has been a contar student publication for a few years, has record publication for this year, at least, after the resignation of student members of its executive. One of those members, Miss Margaret McKellar Stewart, is co-editor with Messrs. Maurice Finnis and Russel Ward of "Phoenix," and has been awarded a prize for the best contributions by the committee of the Li'erary, Debating, and Dramatic Society. She has written "Stained Glass," a poem, and a short, but telling, atmospheric piece entitled "The Candle Flame."

"Phoenix" is as modern as its flame-embossed black cover. It is illustrated by several lino cuts by John Dowie and Rex Wood, both of them aiming at force rather than conventional beauty. which is apparently the goal of the production as

The introduction says:-"No need for apologies. The "Adelaide University Magazine" has given

place to "Phoenix," which can now develop on its own impetus without necessary reference to its pred ressor.

function of "Phoenix" as we see it is to prov e an opportunity and an incentive for the publ stion of significant writings. And the obyou place to find such writings is surely the University.

Original work is not called forth by a limp ansemic 'magazine' with a long name, an unmismable 'chronicle' tradition and a cover that is dm and dull. So it is not for the sake of novelty that we make all things new. We have no alternative. Here it is, without apology.

"But 'Phoenix' has not risen perfect from the ashes. It clamors for food for its continued

growth." Prepared by this editorial, you are not surprised to find that the contents of "Phoenix" are definitely different from the usual student magazine, Perhaps the difference is rather too conscious at times; all the same getting out of the rut, even of what constituted good health was too if the effort is a bit self-conscious, is a very good low. thing at any time.

Listen to excerpts from "A Fugue on Themes," by someone who signs the "W. J.":-

"Piiper, sir, piper .. "Broken main at Castlereagh: "Murder on Mount Road; "Oakbank acceptances. "Pilper, sir, piper, "Suicide from Sydney Bridge: "Pilper, piper, Khrank you, sir."

ing know"-

Not so modern in tempo but lyrical in sound 'After Reading Carl Jle," which begins:-

You were so droll, you men of other times. You held ideals, and you always knew

That this and this was so; While we, poor heirs of all your certainties, Know naught at all save that we noth-but often the process of purification is

And ends with:-"O, can it be that from our modesty Shall breed a purpose worthy of our power? Stand we in the darkest pre-dawn hour? And is there still an undiscovered sea?"-

Which seems to sum up very neatly the attitude however, not sufficiently realised. of modern youth, or at least a section of it, to

IMPORTANCE OF TO HEALTH

ado.30.10.35

More Education Needed, Says Lecturer

During the past 50 years great pro gress had been made in the conquest of disease, but there was still much to be done if the community was to enjoy perfect health as compared with the mere avoidance of actual illness, said Mr. M. L. Mitchell, lecturer in biochemistry and general physiology at the Adelaide University, in a W.E.A lecture at Port Adelaide last night.

"In Australia we have readily at hand all the most valuable forms of food, and by their careful and intelligent use we should be able to improve the physique and well-being of the race." It is time to change, he said, "Unsatisfactory dietary habits account in no small measure for poor physique and what may be described as imperfect health; and increased education in man's nutritional needs would go far to improve the position."

It might be claimed, Mr. Mitchell continued, that our present dietary habits were based on those that had enabled countless generations to survive. and that those habits were the product of experience, though not of knowledge. That complaisant view overlooked three important points, firstly, mankind had no natural instinct in the selection of dietary factors, and so the nature of our food was mainly determined by circumstance; secondly, while our dietary habits were fairly satisfactory when applied to fresh unrefined foods, they were not so well adapted to modern conditions under which a large proportion of our food was refined and preserved; and thirdly, our standard

Friday than the mere satisfaction of hunger: initials and our lack of any instinct beyond the appeasing of hunger calls for more widespread knowledge of all that is re- essential for us to meet her wishes in quired," he added. "For a diet to be some way," said Dr. Price: "firstly satisfactory it must contain enough, because Britain takes about 50 per but not too much, of four principal fac- cent, of our exports, and, secondly, tors, energy value, protein, mineral because of our dependence upon her salts, and vitamins. The true value of for defence. any food must be judged in terms of all those factors. The conditions of whether anything should be done to remodern civilisation compel us to depend to a large extent upon preserved The processes of preservation and refining frequently result in the loss of part of the vitamins and mineral salts. For a food to be 'pure' it should be free from harmful substances. carried too far and valuable food factors are removed. The production of white flour is an example. It is always possible to compensate for the deficiencies of any particular foodstuff by consuming more complete foods in addition. The importance of so doing is.

"The problems of human nutrition are bound up far more with the quality than the quantity of the food. Frequently-as for example in Russia in 1918 to 1922—the victims of famines have suffered from the poor quality of the food rather than lack of quantity; but the result is as disastrous in one case as in the other. Malnutrition is most common, as might be expected. among the lower economic classes, but the trouble is due to lack of knowledge and to the prominence of incomplete foods rather than to limited financial

News 30-10-35 LABOR FEARS UNEMPLOYMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

Dr. Price Gives His Views

BIG QUESTION

THE Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Lacey), discussing British migration, said that he was greatly concerned at the Premier's significant references to migration since his return from abroad,

Mrs. O. Polkinghorne, who is prominent in women's movements and a former president of the Housewives' Association, agreed with the views of Mr. Lacey.

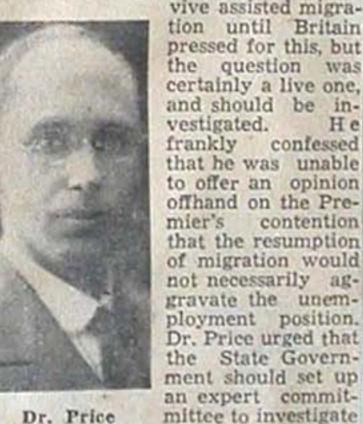
Mr. Lacey said that he had not the slightest doubt that a resumption of migration would aggravate the unemployment problem here. He had no objection to encouraging British migration after our own unemployed had been absorbed. There were in South Australia today British migrants who were in distress, and who desired Government assistance to enable them to return to Great Britain.

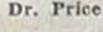
TRADE, DEFENCE, DEBTS

In the opinion of the head master of St. Mark's College (Dr. Grenfell Price). Mr. Butler has opened up a subfliect calling for a tremendous amount of thought and careful research. It called for consideration of "Correct feeding means much more a number of co-related problems, such as Australia's import and export trade. our defence, and our overseas debts.

"If Britain presses us it will be

Dr. Price said that he doubted





this phase of the Premier on English Migration

England was taking the right view that if Australia were to become a manufacturing country, if England were to continue taking our primary products, and Australia not English manufactured goods, we would have to consider taking British people as immigrants, the Premier (Mr. Butler) told the Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Lacey) in the Assembly this afternoon. He supported that view.

Mr. Lacey referred to Mr. Butler's statement to the Chamber of Commerce yesterday that it would be worth while considering future immigration schemes, and that immigration would not necessarily create unemployment

He asked whether immigration was to be considered in the near future by the State Government, whether Parliament would be consulted on immigration schemes, and whether it was to be considered by the Premiers' Con-

Mr. Butler said England felt keenly on the question. Her view was that if 20,000 people were settled here 10,000 Australians would gain employment, The British Government would probably like to take the responsibility of bringing people here, and settling them by proper methods.

Parliament would always be consulted on such schemes, and the Government would do nothing to increase

unemployment, he said.



In Favor of Right to Die

hasten their deaths?

"In certain circumstances, and prolikelihood of abuse. yes," said Prof. Wilkinson, the professor of anatomy at the Adelaide University today.

of medical men, with such cases. churchmen, barristhat in cases of suffering from a disease that usuand painful death, posal, the sufferer should Prof. Wilkinson be allowed to sub-

stitute a quick and

Should sufferers have the right to the power to say 'yes' or 'no," Prof. Wilkinson declared.

It often was best that patients should vided there is no die, especially as they were often kept alive only under the influence of some powerful narcotic. But the power to end their suffering could not be put into the hands of anybody and everybody, he said. It ought to be possible He agreed with to appoint some representative man the powerful group from the medical profession to deal

"I cannot think of anyone I would ters, and politicians like to have the power to decide in my who are leading a own case." the president of the "right-to-die" cam- Y.W.C.A. (Mrs. P. S. Messent) re-paign in England, marked. "I do not believe that anyone should have the power to do that."

Although one hated to see people ally entails a slow suffer, she could not support the pro-



painless death, "I feel that in certain cases a competent medical man, who has the confidence of the State, should be given