

Advertiser 10.9.18.

## CARING FOR THE PRODUCER.

At the opening session of the Congress of the Agricultural Bureau last evening the Chairman (Mr. G. Jeffrey), referring to the gift recently made to the Adelaide University by Mr. Peter Waite, said it was not only a magnificent gift, but a patriotic one, and evidently was well considered. How could a man serve his country better at this juncture than by stimulating and encouraging the primary producer? Surely, everyone must realise that in the days that were to come, when taxation would be such that it might well overwhelm an ordinary community, the interest and principal both must be paid by the producer. Thus, any benefactor to the producing interest must be a national benefactor as well. No doubt agriculturalists had received consideration, but had they been treated so well as they should have been? He thought not. In the way of agricultural education South Australia spent a begrudging £50,000 per annum, which was totally inadequate compared with the importance of the industry. For example, at the Congress a year ago (a gathering representing 5,000 members) more help was asked for by the departmental experts. Those gentlemen had been doing splendid work at very high pressure, and it was impossible for them to do all that was asked of them. What was wanted then was more experts. In normal times the annual appropriation for the American Agricultural Department was £9,000,000, and as a war emergency appropriation, another £12,000,000 had been added, which meant that if South Australia spent per capita on the same basis as was done in America, at present its appropriation would exceed £1,000,000. It was well known that the importance of Agriculture to South Australia was infinitely greater than it was to America. In 1913 agricultural produce brought to this State about five and a half million sterling, and other produce four and a quarter millions, while in 1916-17 agricultural produce brought £6,000,000, and other produce only a little over £2,000,000. Seeing, then, that so much depended on the agriculturist, surely the South Australian farmer deserved more consideration. There probably never was a time when public economy was more necessary, but it was a false economy to hamper an industry, the success of which so largely depended on the quantity it could produce, as well as on the cost of production.

Register 11.9.18

## FLINDERS CHASE.

### PROPOSAL TO GROW SOFTWOODS.

A meeting convened by the Fauna and Flora Committee of the Royal Society was held in the Mayor's Parlour, Adelaide, on Tuesday afternoon, to advocate the utilization of Flinders Chase on Kangaroo Island as a reserve for the preservation of native fauna and flora, and for the planting of suitable areas of the Chase with softwoods. The Hon. J. Lewis, M.L.C., presided.

—An Unfulfilled Promise.—

Mr. S. Dixon said that the importance of planting more trees, especially softwoods, in this State could not be exaggerated. In the past those interested in the question had found great difficulty in getting this land appropriated to its proper purpose as a fauna and flora reserve. If the Government would do that and then devote the money now spent in the free distribution of trees to planting suitable areas on Kangaroo Island, they would be doing a work of great importance for the State, both now and in the future. He would like to see 25 square miles near Cape Gantheaume planted with pines, which would yield a comparatively speedy return. He was much disappointed that the Government had not fulfilled its promise to put a fence across the island, so as to form the eastern boundary of the Chase.

—More Forests Essential.—

Mr. T. H. Robin (Globe Timber Mills) moved—“That a deputation wait upon the Government, to bring under their notice the imperative necessity for a very large increase in the State forests, especially for the purpose of growing softwoods, so that in time importations may not be required.” The growth of softwoods in this State had passed the experimental stage, and it was possible that *Pinus insignis* might attain a larger size on Kangaroo Island than in the Wirrabara Forest. If the proposal was carried out it would take at least 30 years before the pines would be of marketable value, but they would be benefiting posterity.

Mr. J. H. Morish (Penzance & Co.) seconded the motion, which was adopted.

—Suggested Government Purchase.—

Sir Edward Stirling moved—“That Kangaroo Island contains considerable areas suitable for growing softwoods, especially the blocks of land at Rocky River and Sugar Cove, which should be obtained by the State.” The original object of establishing the Flinders Chase, he said, was

as a reserve for fauna and flora, but Kangaroo Island seemed to be also, in many ways, a suitable spot for increasing the State's forest areas. (Hear, hear.) They approved of the efforts already made by the Government, but they would be glad to see still greater efforts in the important industry of treeplanting. (Hear, hear.) If the blocks mentioned in the resolution were obtained, the Chase would form a continuous area, and could be very easily fenced off. There must be a duly constituted body to control the reserve; a ranger would also be necessary to patrol the boundary, and prevent unauthorized intruders from entering. There must also be fire-breaks.

Major Smeaton, M.P., in seconding the motion, said they had had a succession of Premiers who had approved of the proposals made, and very little more had come of it. They got a lot of sympathy and not much help. They wanted the western part of Kangaroo Island as a fauna and flora reserve, and they were more likely to get it by showing the commercial advantages which would result from afforestation. (Hear, hear.)

The motion was carried.

—Animals and Plants.—

Mr. J. Morris moved—"That the Bill promised for establishing Flinders Chase should include all the unold Crown lands west of the Hundreds of Menzies and MacGillivray to its south-west corner, thence due east, so as to take in all the blown sand north of Cape Gantheaume." The mover said he had not seen enough of Kangaroo Island to state whether timber-planting there would be successful, but a move in that direction should certainly be made to test the land.

Capt. S. A. White said the timber proposition and the preservation of fauna and flora went together, for each would be helpful to the other. If they did not do something in that way many of their native species, both of animals and plants, would before long be extinct. He was sure that with such a rainfall as Kangaroo Island possessed afforestation would be a success. Expert opinion had been obtained to the effect that the sandy parts of the island would grow softwoods, and the areas near Rocky River and Snug Cove would grow timbers of high value.

The motion was carried, and Capt. S. A. White and Messrs. S. Dixon and J. M. Black were appointed a committee to arrange for a deputation to wait upon the Premier.

*Advertiser 12.9.18*

MR. PETER WAITE'S GIFT.

At the Congress of the Agricultural Bureau on Wednesday, Mr. C. J. Tuckwell moved—"That this congress appreciates the handsome gift of Mr. Peter Waite to the University, which it considers will be of incalculable benefit to the agricultural interests of the State." The motion was warmly supported, and one of the speakers expressed the hope that the Government would not "loaf on Mr. Waite's gift" and cut down the agricultural vote.

*Register 12.9.18.*

The students of the Musical History Class at the Elder Conservatorium, during the final lecture of the course on Wednesday afternoon, presented to Professor J. Matthew Ennis, Mus. Doc., a beautifully illuminated address, in which they expressed their high appreciation of his ability as a lecturer and executant.

*Advertiser 16.9.18*

Captain J. E. McGLASHAN, A.A.M.C., son of Mr. J. McGlashan, of Sansbury, and ex-in-law of Mr. Gavin Gardner, of St. Petera, has been awarded the Military Cross. Captain McGlashan received the following letter from General Birdwood in July—"I am very pleased indeed to see you have been awarded the Military Cross, which you have fully earned by your conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when in charge of the evacuation of the wounded near Meridourt on July 4, and I heartily congratulate you on this distinction. I know that you displayed untiring energy and a total disregard for your personal safety in visiting the various posts in a long line of evacuation in the face of heavy shell and machine gun fire. Much of this work had to be done in the open under the observation of the enemy, and required not only great courage but sound judgment in directing the evacuation. These were carried out very successfully, and I realise how much this success was due to your fine work, for which I sincerely thank you." Captain McGlashan sailed from Melbourne on September 11, 1916. He was medical officer at Darford for a few months before leaving England for France. Prior to his departure from South Australia he was in practice at Booleroo Centre in partnership with the late Dr. Hunt.

Register 17.10.18

### SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY—A PROTEST.

The Minister of Industry (Hon. H. N. Barwell) stated on Wednesday morning that the South Australian Government did not view favourably the Institute of Science and Industry Bill now before the Federal Parliament. It provides for the establishment of permanent laboratories for chemistry, biology, agriculture, forestry, and industrial standards. He added that Dr. Gellatly (Director of the Federal Institute of Science and Industry), when in Adelaide recently, had told him that it was proposed to spend within the next three or four years £200,000 on the buildings and equipment of laboratories, and that that would be over and above the yearly cost of salaries and maintenance. Mr. Barwell, continuing, said:—"The people of South Australia pay approximately 7 per cent. of the Commonwealth taxes, and on this basis it will cost South Australia £14,000 to establish these laboratories which are to be placed three in New South Wales, two in Victoria, and one in Western Australia. The one in Western Australia (forests laboratory) is to be paid for by the Western Australian Government, which is providing an area of 25 acres of land and £5,000 for buildings. It has been suggested that there would also be a marine biological laboratory in Queensland. While it is satisfactory to note that the people of Australia realize the great advantages to be obtained by encouraging scientific research, so far as South Australia as a State is concerned, the proposition is of little or no value, and, on the other hand, may be directly detrimental. The business men and manufacturers in this State are already booming alive to the fact that in the keen competition with the other States, South Australia must look after her own interests, and make her own efforts. By the expenditure of the same amount of money far more can be done in our own laboratories specially devoted to the special need of South Australia, and controlled here, than is ever likely to be done for us by the proposed laboratories in New South Wales and Victoria. Judging by the newspapers, the Queensland Government has taken a similar view, and Dr. Gellatly told me that Mr. Holman, in New South Wales, was not favourable to the proposed institute. This was interesting in view of the fact that New South Wales would benefit by the scheme more than would South Australia. Instead of establishing three laboratories, which would merely overlap those already in existence in the various States, the Commonwealth might profitably appoint, from time to time, and pay for, special commissions of experts to investigate and report upon specific subjects. When the report was presented the cost would cease. In this way each question could be investigated by experts. In permanent laboratories, even though staffed by first-class scientists, who are able to investigate a varied list of problems, it is not possible to have experts in each special problem. The Commonwealth has already recognised this procedure by appointing Professor Lefroy, at a salary of £3,000 a year, for a year, with £2,000 for expenses, to investigate the blowfly pest. Each State has its own peculiar problems, due to geographical and climatic conditions, and those of South Australia cannot be usefully and economically studied in laboratories situated in the other States; and, further, South Australia is not in favour of being taxed by the Commonwealth to enable laboratories to be established in New South Wales and Victoria. For these reasons the Government is of opinion that the Bill should be withdrawn, and provision be made for dealing with the matter by special commissions of experts, as already suggested."

Register 18.9.18.

## UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE.

PRIMARY PUBLIC EXAMINATION, 1918.

### PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS BOARD.

Number of candidates entered, 283. Number of certificates gained, 161. The following is a list of the candidates to whom certificates will be issued. They have passed in English grammar, composition, and dictation; arithmetic, and in two at least of the following subjects:—Geography (Gg); English history (H); Greek (Gk); Latin (L); French (F); German (Gn); algebra (A); geometry (G4); drawing (D); theory of music (M).

- Abbott, Jean Gwendoline, H. L, Gt.  
 Beer, Marjorie Deborah, L, Al, Gt; Billan, Urs Mary, F, Gt; Bland, Alfred Henry, H. L, F, Al; Bollen, Erika Willoughby, Gg, H, L, F, Al; Bowden, Frederick Edmund, Al, Gt; Branson, Irene Ellen, H. L, Al, Gt; Burns, Margaret, H, F, Al, Gt; Burns, Mary, H, Al, Gt; Buttfield, Gerald Hedley, Gg, H, Gt.

Carrsall, John McArthur Peter, H. L. Al. Gt;  
Catechola, Jessie May, T. Al. Gt; Child, Marie  
Beatrice, H. L. F. Al. Gt; Clarke, Edie Taylor,  
H. Al. Gt; Clarke, Jean May, L. F. Al; Cochrane,  
Annie, F. Al; Connolly, Mary, H. L. F. Al. Gt;  
Conroy, Thomas Mayo, H. F; Cotter, Josephine,  
H. L. F; Cullen, Kathleen Rose, H. L; Cullinane,  
George Vincent, H. Gk. L. F. Al. Gt.

Dalton, Evelyn Annie, H. L. Al. Gt; De Cean,  
Robert Thomas, H. Al. Gt; Devitt, Kathleen, H.  
L. F. Al; Dighton, Clarence Frederick, H. Gk. F.  
Al. Gt; Dunn, Maude, H. L; Dunne, Alice Mary,  
H. F. Al; Durick, Winifred, L. Al.

Edwards, John Eastman, H. F. Al; Edwards,  
Vera Hazel, L. Al. Gt; Egar, Margaret Cecelia,  
H. L. F. Al; Elard, Walter James, Al. Gt; Ell-  
lund, John Gotland, H. Al. Gt.

Farrell, Mary Veronica, H. L. F. Al; Feehan,  
John Francis, H. L. F. Al. Gt; Featherstonhaugh,  
Francis Joseph, Al. Gt; Fitzgerald, Elsie Mabel,  
H. Gt; Follett, Walter Alfred, H. Al. Gt; Fraser,  
John Kenneth, Gg. H. F. Al. Gt.

Galvin, Della, H. L. F. Gt; George, Adalbert  
James, Gk. L. Al. Gt; Gillick, Gerald James,  
Al. Gt; Giddon, William Aquila Robert James,  
H. Al. Gt; Gooden, William Bruce, H. Al.  
Gt; Gooding, Mona, H. L. Al. Gt; Graham,  
Annie, H. L. F. Al. Gt; Graham, Leonard John-  
ston, H. Al. Gt; Greene, Thomas Augustine, H.  
F. Al. Gt; Grogan, William Leo, Gk. Al. Gt;  
Guiney, Eileen, H. L. Al; Gurry, Edward, L. Al.  
Habib, Mary, L. F. Al; Hallam, Cecilia Ag-  
atha, H. Al; Hamp, Edward James, H. L. Al.  
Gt; Hanberry, Dorothy Mary, L. F. Al; Han-  
berry, Mary Imilda, H. L. Al; Harnett, Rita Mar-  
garet, H. L. F. Al; Hawke, Albert Ernest, H.  
L. Al. Gt; Hawkes, Frederick John, Gg. H. Gt;  
Headlip, Stella Blanche, Gg. H. Al; Heidrich,  
Laura Annie, H. Gk. Al; Henacke, Phillip, H. Al;  
Holmes, Kenneth Theodore, H. F. Gt; Holmes,  
Reginald Charles, H. F. Al. Gt; Horan, Missie  
Rosetta, H. L. F. Al; Hooper, Edith May, H. L.  
Al. Gt; Hosking, Reginald Keith, Gg. H. L. Gt;  
Howard, Patrick Vincent, H. Al.

Jacob, Fanny, H. L. F. Al; Jacobs, Louis Ed-  
ward, L. F. Al. Gt; Jamieson, Christina Living-  
ston, H. F. Al. Gt; Jenkin, Rollo Cromwell, H.  
Al. Gt; Johnston, Gwendoline Dalwood, H. F.  
Al. Gt; Jordan, Stella May, H. Al. Gt; Joyce,  
Mymie Veronica, H. Al.

Kay, Henry Thomas, Gk. Al, Kelly, Lealie  
Walter, H. L. Al. Gt; Kennedy, Mary, L. Al;  
Kiley, Thomas John, H. Gt; Kitson, Celia, H. L.  
Al; Kitcher, Evelyn Hilda, H. L. F. Al.

Lancaster, Mary, H. Al; Larkin, John Walter,  
H. Al. Gt; Leane, Hazel Beryl, H. L. Al. Gt;  
Lenihan, Eileen Gertrude, H. Al; Leslie, Norman  
Westwood, H. Al; Lewis, Harold Lenard Brice,  
H. L. Al. Gt; Lilecrapp, Ivy Dora, L. Al. Gt;  
Longbottom, Howard, Thomas, H. L. Al. Gt;  
Lynch, Annie Josephine, Gg. H. Al.

McAuley, Genevieve, H. Gt; McCabe, Kathleen  
Mary, H. F. Al. Gt; McCabe, Mary Ellen, H. Al.  
Gt; McCarthy, Susanna, H. Al. Gt;  
McDowall, James, H. Al. Gt; Mc-  
Gowan, Patrick H. Gk. Al. Gt;  
McGrath, Bernard Francis, H. L. Al; McIntyre,  
Honora Catherine, F. Al; McKensie, Helen, H.  
L. Al; McMorton, Colin Arthur, Al. Gt;  
McNally, Mary Claire, H. Al; Mitchell, Thelma  
Mabel, L. Al. Gt; Montgomery, Lionel Mont-  
rose, H. Al. Gt; Morrissey, May, Gg. Al. Gt;  
Mudge, Marjory, Hamill, L. Al. Gt; Murphy,  
Edward Charles, H. Al. Gt.

Nancarrow, William Henry, H. Gt; Newport,  
Constance Bernadette, L. F. Al.

O'Brien, Herbert Vincent, H. Gt; O'Brien,  
Kathleen Mary, H. F. Al. Gt; Oehme, Hartley  
William, L. Al. Gt; O'Loughlin, Eileen Veronica,  
H. F. Al.

Parkinson, John Haslam, H. F. Al. Gt; Pasfield,  
Ethel Gwendolen, H. Gt; Phillips, Charles Leslie,  
H. L. F. Al. Gt; Pianto, John, H. Al. Gt.

Quigley, George, H. Gk; Quirke, Ethel Florence,  
F. Al.

Reilly, Patrick John, H. L. F. Al. Gt; Renou,  
Jean Lois, H. L. Al. Gt; Rivett, Cecelia Agnes,  
H. L. F. Gt; Robbins, Johnathon James, L. Al.  
Gt; Rollison, Gerald Dominic, H. L. Al. Gt;  
Rutt, Edith Winifred, L. F. Al; Ryan, Agnes  
Edna, H. L. F. Al; Ryan, John, H. Gk. L. F. Al.  
Gt.

Savage, Horace Meliah, Al. Gt;  
Savage, Leo, H. Al. Gt; Schultz,  
Carl, Eric, H. Al. Gt; Scott, Jean Marie,  
H. Al. Gt; Seal, Thomas John, H. Al; Specky,  
Robert, H. Al. Gt; Shephard, Laurie Stewart,  
H. Gt; Siney, Hugh, F. Al. Gt; Slater, Kathleen  
Lewis, H. F. Al; Slattery, Mary, H. L; Smith,  
Aloysius Daly, L. F. Al. Gt; Snigra, Gregory,  
L. Al; Somerset, Henry Beaufort, H. L. Gt;  
Spencer, Freda Elizabeth, Al. Gt; Sulke, Annalie  
Felicitas, L. Al. Gt; Sullivan, Madeline Patricia,  
H. L. F. Al; Symonds, Vera Jane, L. Al. Gt;

Talbot, John Anthony, H. L. Al; Taylor, Alice  
Margaret, H. F. Al; Teagle, Gwen Welby Syl-  
via, H. L. Al; Thomas, Alan Raymond, H. Al;  
Tidwell, Hilda Gertrude, H. L. F. Al. Gt; Tra-  
vera, Anastasia Margaret, Gg. H. Al; Tucker, Ro-  
sina Evelyn, H. L. Al. Gt.

Vogt, Flora Helen, H. L. Al. Gt.

Watt, Spencer George, H. L. Al. Gt; Wallis,  
Doreen Oralle, H. Al; Wells, Ira Augusta, L.  
Al. Gt; Wheeler, Keith George, Gk. Al. Gt; Wil-  
liams, Frederick William, Al. Gt; Willett, Lillian  
Mabel, L. F. Al; Wilson, Francis, H. L. Al;  
Woodman, Dorothy Constance, Gg. H. L. Al.

Young, Mary Jane, H. L. F. Al; Young, Wil-  
liam Francis, H. Gk. Al. Gt.

~~Private CHARLES P. TIVER, who had  
wounds in France in August 1915, was the  
second son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Tiver, of  
Parkside. He was a student at the Adelaide  
University when he enlisted in December, 1915.  
He left South Australia on August 12, 1916, with  
the A.M.C. in a transport, which was afterwards  
torpedoed and sunk. Just before reaching Eng-  
land two cases of meningitis broke out among  
the men. Private Tiver and another member of  
the A.M.C. (Mr. Giles) were isolated with the  
two patients and put ashore at Doverport on Sep-  
tember 30, and sent to No. 4 Southern General  
Hospital. He left then by train and overtook  
his regiment on Salisbury Plains where he re-  
mained until November 29, 1916. He went to  
France with the 11th Machine Gun Company as  
gunner. He was in France a year and nine  
months, and took part in many big engagements,  
including Pozieres, Ypres, and Meuses. He was  
wounded in October, 1917. He was born at  
Aberdeen on August 21, 1893, and was a member  
of the Parkside Methodist Church and a teacher  
in the Sunday school. His elder brother, Lieut-  
enant S. J. Tiver, is with the 1st Battalion in  
France.~~