

# ASSOCIATION DAY DINNER.

## Explorers and Pioneers of Trade and Commerce.

## Great Progress of the Commercial Travellers' Association.

## Spheres of Federal and State Activities.

There was a genuinely optimistic note struck by the speakers at the annual dinner of the Commercial Travellers' Association on Saturday night with regard to the future of Commonwealth and Empire trade and commerce. The Premier was accorded an extraordinarily enthusiastic reception.

### INTER ALIA

#### "Australia."

Professor Darnley Naylor proposed "Australia." Although only a "poor alien," he had had the great happiness of spending the whole of his working life in Australia. Those coming here from the Old Country found themselves among people ever willing to help them, and among opportunities for taking part in the advancement of the great democracy. Alluding to the methods for making two blades of grass to grow in place of one, he said he believed the Waite Institute would make it possible to grow three or four. Professor Prescott had shown the wonderful results of using boracic acid as compared with ordinary gardening methods. Discoveries like these were made by the scientists, and in this way before long South Australia would experience increased prosperity. Australia, as a country, was level. When he visited Melbourne he thought it was very flat. (Laughter.) The mountains near Adelaide, however, were inspiring and delightful with their variations of color. Then there was the beautiful running water at Moriats, compared with which the Niagara Falls were only a mere profuse perspiration. (Laughter.) He had stood upon the mountains and had looked down upon Italy, but the view was marred because he did not look on a democracy as he did in Australia. They should guard their democracy and not allow any return

to tyranny in any form. He had read the Italian Fascist creed, one section of which said, "In Italy you may point out the rottenness of the policy of the country, but not outside." If he knew of any rottenness in his country he would be ashamed to say it outside. Government by the people of the people for the people must be retained in Australia. He was glad to know that Messrs. Bruce and Latham were representing Australia in the Commonwealth of Nations. Both were academic men. Mr. Bruce was a member of his own University, and Mr. Latham had been a pupil there, so there was some use for poor academic creatures. (Laughter.) There was not a professor at the Adelaide University who was not anxious to do all in his power for the good of the country. (Applause.) Referring to Australians, he said they feared nothing, and were not very reverent at times. They possessed two qualities which were essentially British. They always had plenty of "go," and they knew when to stop. These spur and bridle characteristics were those of a great race. They used energy with moderation. Sometimes they were apt to forget that the English came from a Mediterranean and Nordic fusion, and they should be careful when it was suggested to cut out the Mediterranean, for the Welshmen were of that type. (Laughter.) He would always be pleased to speak of Australia, and tell the people who were worth sending here that it was worth their while to come and to stay here. (Applause.)

It was not so much theological teaching the young men needed, as that could easily be provided. What we wanted in the ministers in future was that they should be grounded in science, logic, philosophy, and the classics. I succeeded in getting the board which controlled Union College to consent to divert that £20,000 towards the formation of a University. The Rev. James Lyall and I went to see Capt. Hughes. He agreed to the proposal, and upon the Government promising a subsidy of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. upon a similar amount, the University was launched into existence." Here then are the printed words from the lips of one who though dead yet speaketh. I have another published statement, in which, just before his eightieth birthday, Dr. Jefferis said. "Capt. Hughes offered £20,000 as an endowment to Union College, but I succeeded in persuading the board who managed the college to transfer the money to a commencement fund for the establishment of an Adelaide University." I have kept letters received from Dr. Jefferis. Following the issue of the second edition of my "Notable Australians," the eminent divine wrote me a complimentary note, in which are the words, "I am glad to see that you strive for absolute accuracy." The omission of "and" between the words "quoted" and "similar" in the closing sentence of my letter printed in The Register on Saturday made my letter not so intelligible as I intended.

ADV. 9.8.26

### THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ORCHESTRA.

From Dr. E. HAROLD DAVIES:—I should like, through "The Advertiser," to thank every one of the large audience which assembled at the Town Hall on Saturday for the concert of the South Australian Orchestra. To face such a storm as we experienced just at the hour when most people were setting out showed an enthusiasm that we intensely appreciate; and, speaking for the executive, as well as for Mr. Foote and the performers (not forgetting George Pearce), I wish to say how deeply grateful we all are for the encouragement of such a splendid attendance. Every proof of a growing love for the orchestra helps us on the way; and I am quite sure that all who heard this last programme of Russian works will agree with me that we have, here in Adelaide, a body of players, as well as a conductor, capable of almost any artistic achievement.

ADV. 9.8.26

At the University of Paris on June 30 last, when the diplomas were presented to the successful candidates in the course de civilisation française, Miss Iris Robertson, daughter of Mr. F. T. Robertson, of "The Advertiser" literary staff, was the first to be called upon by the rector. She headed the list of successful students from various countries, and was granted the *degré supérieur* with honors. Her studies embraced French literature and the history of French art and thought. Miss Robertson graduated M.A. at the University of Adelaide last year. During her B.A. course she won the John Howard Clark scholarship in English literature and the Roby Fletcher prize for psychology and logic. In the autumn Miss Robertson will continue her studies at the Sorbonne. The presentation of the diploma to Miss Robertson was made in the presence of her father and mother, who are now on a visit to Europe.

ADV. 9.8.26.

Miss S. L. Warren, who has been headmistress of the Umpherston Collegiate School for Girls, Mount Gambier, since March, 1925, will vacate the position at the end of the current school term (August 19) preparatory to proceeding to Tamworth, New South Wales, where she has accepted an appointment on the teaching staff of the Church of England Grammar School for Girls.

ADV. 10.8.26.

In a cable message to her parents at Black Forest, Miss F. M. Sharman, M.A., Dip. Ed., formerly of the Methodist Ladies' College staff, advises of her appointment as an instructress in history and economics at the Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia.

ADV. 10.8.26.

## THE SECRET OF LIFE.

### A STARTLING DECLARATION.

#### BY SIR OLIVER LODGE.

Sir Oliver Lodge says scientists are on the verge of discovering the secret of life.

LONDON, August 8.

In the course of a sermon to-day at Manchester College Chapel, at Oxford, Sir Oliver Lodge made a bold prophecy.

He said scientists are on the verge of discovering the secret of life, and the answers to the questions "What is God?" and

plied, and the universe revolutionised once more beyond all previous scope. "Whereas throughout the 19th century and up to the present," he said, "we have been dealing chiefly with the material world, there now lies before us the discovery of the spiritual world, which is not yet accepted by science. But the indications are that the questions will shortly be answered."

REG. 10.8.26.



Dr. A. R. Clayton,

Mayer of Moonta. He has resided in the town since 1907, and has taken an active part in all township affairs. During the war period he served for four years in Egypt and France, and obtained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in charge of the 8th Australian Field Ambulance and was awarded the D.S.O. in 1918.



Sir Oliver Lodge.

"Is death the end of man?" He predicted that before the British Association meets at Oxford again the answers will be sun-

they hardly realized. He had felt the genial inspiration that came as he had wandered among the lovely roads and trees in the hills near Adelaide. The view from the mountains on to the plains of Adelaide was one of the great views of the world. (Applause.)

#### Shame of Fascism.

He had looked in the same way over the plains of Italy, but the view there was spoiled by the knowledge that Italy was not a democracy. He hoped that the people of Australia would never allow tyranny under any form in their country. (Applause.) He had read the creed of the Fascisti of Italy, and would be deeply grieved if such sentiments were ever uttered in the free country of Australia. One section of the creed read—Italians may point out the rottenness of their country in Italy, but not outside it. If he thought that he, as an Australian, could speak of the rottenness of his country anywhere, he would be ashamed of it. He was thankful that they could never with justice use that word of anything that went on in Australia. God grant, he prayed, that the Government of the people, for the people, and by the people, might always be the outstanding cry of the people of the country. (Applause.) The kindness of the people of Australia had always been showered upon him. He remembered the days when they had been called "New Chums," but the welcome they had received had made them easily forget the country of their birth, because they had come into a new family belonging to the Old Lady at home. He did not remember the time when he did not know the value and the absolute necessity of the British Commonwealth of Nations holding together. It was a critical time they were going through, and he was proud to think that men like Mr. Bruce and Mr. Latham were going to represent them, because he knew them to be academic men.

Mr. Bruce had been a member of his own university, added Professor Naylor, and Mr. Latham had been one of his pupils, so there was some use after all for those poor academic creatures. (Laughter and applause.) He wanted them to believe that there was no man at the University who did not want to give to the fullest extent of his capacity for the good of the country. People were apt to think that they sat back in their armchairs with their legs on the mantel and wished to goodness no pupils would arrive, but the staff there, without exception, consisted of men who wanted to help their country. (Applause.) Every one would admit that the Australian feared nothing; but he did not reverence everything. His fearlessness had been proved during four terrible years. The generosity of Australians was a thing that no man who knew it could forget. It might take extreme forms at times; but there were no more warm-hearted men and women than the Australians. The qualities found here were essentially British. A great writer said of the "mere" Englishman that he combined certain qualities, and it was of the combination that his greatness consisted. An Englishman always had plenty of go, but he also always knew when to stop. That combination, the combination of the spur and the bridle, energy and moderation, comprised really the characteristics of the British race. Energy and moderation had set them right ahead of all the nations in history as the makers of the great British Commonwealth. They took things smiling; but when they did get up they meant business, and they saw it through. As a student of anthropology he would say they owed that combination to the fusion of two great races. He suggested that a knowledge of anthropology and ethnology might be added to the curriculum of that course which their politicians in the future would have to take. (Laughter.) The great British race was really composed of two types, the Mediterranean and the Nordic, and it was the fusion of those that had made their greatness. People who talked of keeping the Mediterranean out should bear in mind that they would have to keep out the Welshman. If he thought he could do it, he would help all he knew to tell the people of his birth land that it was worth while coming to Australia, and worth while staying here. (Applause.)

REG. 9.8.26

### UNIVERSITY JUBILEE.

#### STATEMENTS BY THE LATE REV DR. JEFFERIS.

Mr. Fred. Johns, F.J.I., writes, "I intended my note appearing in The Register on Saturday to be my last contribution relating to the origin of the University. Since then, however, I have discovered among my records and papers a cutting from The Advertiser of December 14, 1914, containing the report of an interview by a representative of that journal with the late Dr. Jefferis three years before his death. The Advertiser refers to the part Dr. Jefferis played in bringing about the establishment of the University of Adelaide," and reports Dr. Jefferis as saying in the course of the interview, "Union College was founded by the Congregationalists in 1873 or 1874. We had rooms in town, but I cannot now recollect just where. Later, the Baptist, Presbyterian, and Bible Christian Churches joined us, and there were 30 or 40 students. There came to us a gift of £2,000 from Capt. Hughes. I saw by that time