ADV. 23·6·27
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THE PRIME MINISTER

VISIT TO SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

DETAILS OF THE TRIP.

The Prime Minister will arrive in Adelaide on July 1, and will leave for Perth on the following Tuesday.

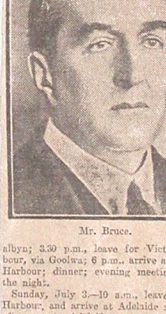
Melbourne, June 22.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Bruce) to-day announced the itinerary of his visit to South Australia and Western Australia. When Mr. Bruce originally contemplated visiting South Australia and Western Australia, it was found that, owing to the limited time at his disposal, it would be practically impossible for him to visit all the places from which he had received invitations. The present itinerary has now been rendered possible through the kindness and courtesy of the Premiers of South Australia and Western Australia, and every effort has been made not only by the Premiers, but by the railway authorities, to make the tour as comfortable and convenient as possible. The details of the Adelaide engagements are as follows:—

Thursday, June 30—Leave for Adelaide, 4.30 p.m.

Friday, July 1.—Arrive at Adelaide; 11 a.m., Lord Mayor's reception; 1 p.m., lunch with the Commonwealth Club; 3 p.m., address women's meeting at the Liberal Club; 4.30 p.m., National Council of Women; 8 p.m., Joseph Fisher lecture, Brookman Hall, School of Mines.

Saturday, July 2.—10 a.m., leave for Mount Barker; 11 a.m., meeting; 12 o'clock, lunch; 1.15 p.m., leave Mount Barker for Strathalbyn; 2.30 p.m., meeting at Strathalbyn; 3.30 p.m., leave for Victor Harbour; 4 p.m., arrive at Victor Harbour; dinner; evening meeting; stay the night.



Mr. Bruce.

Sunday, July 3.—10 a.m., leave Victor Harbour, and arrive at Adelaide at noon; afternoon in Adelaide.

Monday, July 4.—1 p.m., Chamber of Commerce luncheon; 3 p.m., at home given by Lady Mayoress; 8 p.m., public meeting at the Town Hall.

Tuesday, July 5.—10.45 a.m., leave Adelaide for Perth; 3.41 p.m., arrive at Terowie; 4.10 p.m., leave Terowie; 10.15 p.m., arrive at Port Augusta, and leave at 10.50 p.m.

Wednesday, July 6.—On East-West train.

Friday, July 8.—Arrive at Perth.

SIR GEORGE BROOKMAN.

LARGELY ATTENDED FUNERAL

The respect with which Sir George Brookman was regarded by all sections of the community was shown by the representative gathering at his funeral at the North-road Cemetery on Wednesday morning. Among those present at the grave were members of the Federal and State Parliaments, representatives of the University and School of Mines, and many of the principal business men of Adelaide. Prior to the burial a service was held at the mortuary chapel, which proved far too small to accommodate those present. It was conducted by Canon E. H. Bleby, of St. Paul's Church, who was also present with the Rev. Dr. Mackay at the cremation on Tuesday afternoon. At the conclusion of the service he led the cortege to the grave and conducted the burial service. His Excellency the Governor (Sir Tom Bridges) and Major Lieutenant-Governor (Sir George Murray) were represented by Mr. Hugo Throssell (private secretary). Others present included the Hon. Sir Edward Vaughan, M.L.C., and Mrs. Vaughan; the Hon. Sir Langdon Bonython (president of the Chamber of Commerce, and representing Sir Lander Bonython); Professor Kerr Grant (chairman, the Rev. E. R. Fernie, and Messrs. W. Herbert Phillips, A. A. Simpson, James Sidler, H. G. Wilcox, and S. H. Skipper.

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GEOPHYSICAL PROSPECTING.

Opinions of Dr. Ward.

The Director of Mines and Government Geologist (Dr. E. Keith Ward) was questioned on Wednesday regarding the subject of scientific prospecting for ore, oil, coal, and so on, which has been brought before the Federal Institute for Scientific and Industrial Research in a paper by the Development and Migration Commission.

The difficulty about those methods, he said, was that there were at present a great number which were being tried out by companies, which had patented the devices. Hitherto, so far as he was aware, there had been no investigation in any part of the world by an independent authority carried out with the object of determining the relative value of different methods of examination under varying conditions. That aspect had been considered by the Bureau of Mines in America, which had recently been trying very hard to get money set aside by Congress for the purpose of just such an investigation. Definite claims had been made from the success of various methods in different parts of America, where they had been tried out, but it was not yet known what were the limitations of each method, or the respective values under which each was best applied. Considerable time ago the attention of the Council for Scientific and Industrial research was directed to the necessity for undertaking a systematic investigation of the geophysical methods of prospecting, and that work had been in consultation with the Chairman of the Development and Migration Commission (Mr. H. Gepp), who made enquiries during his recent visit to England and the Continent. As a result of that the paper referred to was published.

Local Investigations.

Dr. Ward added that it had been pointed out that the Wallaroo and Mounta area was one which had been mapped geologically in detail, and one in the field which would lend itself admirably to such an investigation as that mentioned. A great deal of borings had been done with a diamond drilling plant, and that work had been designed to try to pick up the extension of lodes in the position of which had been already placed on maps, one of the characteristic features of the field, indeed, was the depth of the shoots of ore as compared with their horizontal extent. A geographical survey might have materially assisted in

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LECTURE IN COMMERCE

Prime Minister to Speak

Mr. S. M. Bruce (Prime Minister) has consented, as the first Joseph Fisher Lecture in Commerce at Brookman Hall, School of Mines, on the evening of Friday, July 1.

Mr. Bruce has not yet stated the title of his lecture, but it will be on some aspect of Imperial trade.

The gift of £1,000 by Joseph Fisher paid £1,000 to the University of Adelaide to promote the study of commerce. As a result the "Joseph Fisher Lecture in Commerce" was founded.

The lecture is given biennially on a topic relating to commerce, industry, or finance, by a person appointed by the council of the University.

The public is given free access to the lectures.

ADV. 23·6·27

JOSEPH FISHER LECTURE.

The Joseph Fisher lecture this year is to be delivered by the Prime Minister (Mr. Bruce) in the Brookman Hall on Friday, July 1. This lecture is delivered every alternate year under an endowment of £1,000 made by Mr. Joseph Fisher, and deals with commerce. The lecturer is appointed by the University. The subject of the Prime Minister's address has not yet been announced, but it is believed he intends to deal with some aspect of Imperial trade.

REG. 23·6·27

JOSEPH FISHER LECTURE.

In connection with the Joseph Fisher award for the Diploma of Commerce for Adelaide University students, the Prime Minister (Mr. Bruce) will speak in the Brookman Hall at the School of Mines on the evening of Friday, July 1. Hence will dwell upon some aspects of Imperial trade.

LECTURE IN COMMERCE

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Yet the great cranes to turnspits, the simplicity of the invention was not the most important thing about Leonardo. Still more wonderful was the fact that he grasped the scientific principles upon which the inventions were based. His aeroplane could not fly, because he could not combine sufficient motive power. This did not matter. What did matter was the fact that Leonardo grasped the principle of aerial navigation. Understanding these laws, he was as certain that men would one day, as he was certain of his own existence.

It was interesting to examine the mental processes of a man, supreme both as scientist and artist. The lecturer quoted a number of Leonardo's wonderful writings on the eye, and Leonardo had called the scientific principles upon which he built much about the eye that a German professor concluded that he must have been not as some that he possessed in high degree the three-fold vision of the artist, the scientific vision, and the artistic vision, but as the artist-fold vision of the artist. Leonardo was supreme in all three. His writings on the eye, and Leonardo had called the scientific principles upon which he built much about the eye that a German inventions were based. It was interesting to examine the mental processes of this professor concluded that he must have been not as scientist and artist, but as the artist-fold vision of the artist. Leonardo was supreme in all three. His writings on the eye, and Leonardo had called the scientific principles upon which he built much about the eye that a German professor concluded that he must have been not as some that he possessed in high degree the three-fold vision of the artist, the scientific vision, and the artistic vision