

surgery—Chester Arnold Burns, Mervyn Wyke Evans, Robert Herbert George Taylor. For the degree of bachelor of dental surgery—Ad eundem gradum, Gordon Ord Lawrence, B.D.Sc. (Melb.).

The dean of the faculty of arts (Professor J. R. Wilton) presented the candidates for degrees in arts and for diplomas:—For the ordinary degree of master of arts—Henry Joshua Allen, B.A., Claude Hampson Coats, B.A., Donald Dunstan Harris, B.A., Winifred Kiek, B.A., Philip Roy Lang, B.A., Cecil Albert Richards, B.A., Walter Tebble Westgarth, B.A. (in absentia). For the honors degree of bachelor of arts—History, Lewis Charles Wilcher. For the ordinary degree of bachelor of arts—Clarence Gerald Roy Butterworth, Jessie Campbell, Reginald William Cole, Beryl Elvira Mercia Dunstan, Bartholomew John Fitzgerald, Mary Theresa Graham, Lorna Mary Alexandra Green, B.Sc., Walter Harrison, Walter Fritz Stephen Hutley, Rosalie Woodruff Joyce, Christina Margaret Justt, Arthur Clifford Killmer, Eileen Mary McDonnell, Hildred Ione Morris, Leopore Annie Ohlstrom, Clara Enid Robertson, Wilfred Carl Schneider, Alice Mary Stockdale Shaw, John Alfred Shepherd (in absentia), John Fife Smith, Clifford Thomas Symons, Bessie Threadgill, Luther Ernest Crosby Wilson, B. Sc. For the degree of master of arts—Ad eundem gradum, Thomas Thornton Reed, M.A. (Melb.). For the degree of bachelor of arts—Ad eundem gradum, Clarice Mabel Ashworth, B.A. (Syd.). For the diploma in economics and political science—Mary Minetta Coombs, Lyndall Erica Morris, B.A., Loris Walter Nairn, Cecil Ernest Lee Skitch, Walter Henry Stanford, A.C.U.A., Gustav Cyril Milton Williams, Frances Maud Nicholas (in absentia). For the diploma in primary education—Mavis Lorelle Wauchope, B.A., Alan Rendell, dip. econ. (in absentia). For the Diploma in Secondary Education—Ernest Harry Johncock, M.A., Maurice Ignatius Pyne, B.A., Edwin Corlett Higginbottom, B.A. (in absentia).

The dean of the faculty of science (Professor Kerr Grant) presented the candidates for degrees in science:—For the degree of Master of Science—Gordon Rudolph Piper B.Sc. For the honors degree of bachelor of science (Chemistry)—Hermann Peter Christian Gallus, B.Sc., Gordon Kingsley Hughes, B.Sc. (Physics)—Ronald Wilkinson Close, Hugh Humphrey Wight. For the ordinary degree of bachelor of science—Rupert Hermann Maurice Buring, Carlton Ingham Cox, Stanley Joe Edmonds, Frank Maxwell Hocking, Vernon Thomas Steven Maloney, Clifford Rooney, Darrell Frederick Sawley, Lionel Rupert Senior, Harry Winslow Wheeler, Albert James Whitelaw, Alec Brooke Cashmore (in absentia).

The dean of the faculty of applied science (Mr. F. W. Reid) presented the candidates for degrees in engineering and for diplomas in applied science:—For the degree of bachelor of engineering and the diploma in applied science—Ernest Peter Cook, Wilfred D'Arcy Fawcett, Allan Leonard Garrett, Arthur Philip Hunwick, Eric Baxter Mills, Reginald Alexander Polson, Erik Hans Witt, Donald Scott Young, Geoffrey Lawrence Woolnough (in absentia).

The chairman of the board of commercial studies (Professor L. G. Melville) presented—For the diploma in Commerce—Helen Jean Adams, Jessie Charlotte Barton, George Lancelot Bayly, William Clarence Buckley, Philip Denis Bulbeck, Donald Reginald Farquhar, Oliver Albert Isaac Glastonbury, Kenneth Jack Grant, William Ronald Greig, Arnold Miller Jenner, Maurice Arnold Lodge, Colin Grant Lyon, Vernon Harold Marchant, John Lionel Nave, Hubert Oswald Pederick, Edith May Pentelow (Fisher medallist), Angus Robert Read, Jessie Adelaide Redman, Erwin John Riebe, Gordon Victor Sando, Clarice Margaret Smith, Alexander Swanson, Frederick Aubrey Jones Thompson, Dorothy Maud Wright (Fisher medallist).

ADV. 12.12.29

At the University of Adelaide commemoration on Wednesday, the Chancellor (Sir George Murray) said by the death of Mr. W. T. McCoy, the Director of Education, in August, the council lost one of its most useful members, and the State one of its most able officers. The relations between the University and the Department of Education were happily maintained during Mr. McCoy's tenure of office. His high character, his strong commonsense, and his sympathetic interest in the affairs of the University enabled him to exercise an influence which was always valuable, and which would long be gratefully remembered.

The Chancellor of the University (Sir George Murray) at the annual commemoration, on Wednesday, in expressing gratitude to Sir Langdon Bonython and Mr. T. E. Barr Smith for their liberality to the University, congratulated Sir Langdon on having held the office of president of the School of Mines and Industries without a break for 40 years. Sir George said the school owed its origin to Sir Langdon, and under his guidance had achieved extraordinary success. They trusted that he might long be spared to occupy the position which he so greatly adorned.

ADV. 12.12.29

At the annual commemoration of the University of Adelaide, the Chancellor (Sir George Murray) said the University library had been enriched by the gift of over a hundred and eighty works on education and psychology by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and by the presentation of over 2,165 volumes on history, literature, philosophy, anthropology, and psycho-analysis by Dr. Ramsay Smith. Those works filled many gaps in the collection, and were a most welcome addition to the University literary resources.

ADV. 12.12.29

GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION

LINK WITH THE UNIVERSITY UNION

The annual luncheon of the Graduates' Association, which for many years has been held in the open air in the Botanic Park, was held yesterday in the refectory of the Adelaide University. It was the last luncheon of the association, which has become the graduate section of the University Union. The president of the association (Mr. E. W. Holden) occupied the chair, and with him at the head table were the chairman of the University Union (Professor J. McKellar Stewart), Mr. Justice Angus Parsons, Professors R. W. Chapman, Sir Archibald Strong, Brailsford Robertson, and J. R. Wilton, and Mr. S. Talbot Smith. The secretary of the association (Mr. M. C. Kreiwaldt) was in charge of the arrangements.

Professor McKellar Stewart, in proposing the toast of "The Graduates Elect," said the Graduates' Association was to be closely associated with the University, of which it had become an integral part. There were approximately 1,850 graduates. He congratulated those who were proceeding to graduation that day. They would go out with the seal of the University's approval on them, but they should realize that it was not the finishing but only the beginning of their education. People outside formed their judgment of the value of the University to the community in various ways, and one factor that influenced their judgment was the type of graduate the University turned out.

Referring to the proposed duty on books, he said that as a professor he knew no party politics, but spoke from the point of view of the interests of education and the desirability of preserving intact the means of developing the powers of the mind when he stated that he could not conceive how any grounds could be brought forward that would justify any barrier whatever to the free communication of thought between nation and nation. He had the greatest pleasure in congratulating the Rhodes scholars for the year, Messrs. L. C. Wilcher and B. W. Hone. Referring to Professor E. R. Rennie, who occupied the Angus chair of chemistry at the University for 43 years, he said they remembered the professor's fine personality, and felt that his memory should be preserved in the University. No definite proposal was in shape, but they considered it a fitting occasion on which to bring the matter forward.

Mr. Wilcher, who responded, expressed thanks on behalf of Mr. Hone, who was unable to be present, and himself, for the kindly words and congratulations of Professor Stewart.

Mr. Holden said it was most suitable that the Graduates' Association had become linked with the University Union. The arrangement, he hoped, would contribute something to the fuller corporate life of the University, and provide additional facilities for graduates to meet one another.

ADV. 12.12.29

Speaking at the University commemoration on Wednesday, the Chancellor (Sir George Murray) stated that permission had been granted to the registrar (Mr. F. W. Eardley) to take a holiday next year. He had been an officer of the University for 29 years, first as accountant, then as assistant registrar, and since 1924 as registrar. The enormous volume of work which fell upon him day by day was always cheerfully, accurately, and punctually performed. He hoped he would enjoy his holiday as much as he deserved it.

£20,000 GIVEN TO UNIVERSITY

Bequest Under Will Of Kinsman of Justice Angus Parsons

COMMEMORATION DAY

A GIFT of £20,000 to the Adelaide University has been made under the will of Captain Ronald Lindsay Johnson, of Altrincham, in Cheshire, a kinsman of Mr. Justice Angus Parsons, who was killed in the war in 1917.

The Chancellor of the University (Sir George Murray) announcing this at the annual University commemoration yesterday, said that Captain Johnson had directed that in certain events his trustees might, after consultation with his relatives, Mr. Justice Angus Parsons and Mr. Lisle Johnson, hand over his property in Adelaide to the University of Adelaide or the City of Adelaide, or the Commonwealth Government, on such terms as the trustees might think fit.

After full consideration, Mr. Justice Angus Parsons and Mr. Lisle Johnson had recommended that the property should be applied toward the reconstruction of the present Anatomy Building, to house the School of Chemistry, which badly needed further accommodation.

ACCEPTANCE CABLED

The Chair of Chemistry, said the Chancellor, had been endowed by the late Mr. John Howard Angus, Captain Johnson's uncle.

Yesterday a cablegram was received from the trustees accepting the recommendation.

The property consisted of part of Town Acre 200 in the City of Adelaide, worth at least £20,000.

Mr. T. E. Barr Smith's gift to the University to erect the Barr Smith library had been increased from £20,000 to £30,000, the Chancellor said.

He said that the Government, by making over to the University all the land eastward from the University boundary as far as Frome road, except for the site on which the School of Mines and part of the Exhibition stand, had made the greatest endowment ever bestowed on the University.

ADV. 12.12.29

BENEFACTENT BEQUEST

ADDITION TO UNIVERSITY

Increased Accommodation for School of Chemistry

Speaking at the University of Adelaide commemoration on Wednesday, the Chancellor (Sir George Murray) said a very gratifying communication had been made to him that morning by Mr. Justice Angus Parsons in relation to the will of Captain Ronald Lindsay Johnson, of Altrincham, in Cheshire, a kinsman of his who lost his life in the war in 1917. Captain Johnson directed that in certain events his trustees might, after consultation with his relatives, Mr. Justice Angus Parsons and Mr. Lisle Johnson, hand over his property in Adelaide to the University of Adelaide or the City of Adelaide, or the Commonwealth Government, on such terms as the trustees might think fit. After full consideration the recommendation was made by Mr. Justice Angus Parsons and Mr. Lisle Johnson that the property should be applied towards the reconstruction of the present anatomy building at the University to house the School of Chemistry, which was seriously in need of further accommodation. The suggestion was a particularly happy one, as the chair of chemistry was endowed by the late Mr. John Howard Angus, Captain Johnson's uncle. That morning a cablegram had been received from the trustees intimating that they accepted the recommendation. (Applause.) The property consisted of part of town acre 200, in the city of Adelaide, worth at least £20,000. They could not do more than record their appreciation of Captain Johnson's beneficence, but to Mr. Justice Angus Parsons and Mr. Lisle Johnson, and to the trustees who had turned it definitely in the direction of the University of Adelaide they tendered their most grateful thanks. (Applause.)

PRODUCER

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

INSECT PEST ERADICATION

Experiments at Waite Institute

At the opening of the Insectary at the Waite Research Institute on Monday, Professor Richardson, Director of the Institute, said this provision would make possible the investigations under controlled conditions of the life history of some of the more important insect pests, and the information thus gained would enable control measures to be developed for the eradication of those pests. Two important investigations had already been started—the study of the life history of *Frankliniella inularis*—the species of thrips associated with the transmission of spotted wilt in tomatoes—and the life history of the lucern flea (*Sminthurus viridis*), which caused such havoc in lucern, clover, and pastures during the winter and spring. Other important pests affecting the welfare of the fruit industries of the State would be investigated as opportunity offered. The plant pathological work had been directed to three main problems—the spotted wilt in tomatoes, the manganese deficiency disease in oats, and the so-called take-all disease of wheat.

Challenge of the Mosaic Diseases

The spotted wilt of tomatoes provided a most interesting example of the co-operative effort necessary between many branches of science to obtain a solution of the problem. For two generations science had been perfecting their knowledge of the parasitic fungi and bacteria which caused the rusting and blighting of crops, but to-day they were challenged by a disease complex more baffling and serious than ever they had faced before. During recent years there had been an alarming increase in the incidence of so-called mosaic maladies which caused the mottling, yellowing, and dwarfing of foliage and fruit with disastrous results. They found those mosaic diseases in their potato crops, tomatoes, tobacco, beet, maize, and now

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flowers, such as dahlias, asters, and Iceland poppies were affected.

The most significant feature of those diseases was that they were infectious—like the comparable virus disease in animals—foot and mouth disease. No microscope had yet revealed the causal germ, but whatever the nature of the virus, it was readily carried by sap-sucking insects from diseased to healthy plants.

Take-all in Wheat

Another interesting disease is the manganese deficiency or grey speck disease of oats, which occurred on light calcareous soils on Yorke and Eyre Peninsula, and the rich volcanic soil round Mount Gambier. That disease had been traced by Messrs. Samuel and Piper to a deficiency of available manganese in those soils, and it had been shown in the field that applications of manganese sulphate cured the disease. Co-operative work was in progress with the Department of Agriculture to determine the proper quantities of manganese sulphate to use on the different soil types, and the best method of application.

Preliminary work had been carried out on a disease of great economic importance to South Australia—namely—the so-called take-all disease in wheat, which in some years caused considerable damage to the crops. By the use of specially constructed soil tanks accurately controlled by electric thermostats, it had been found that the fungus disease which caused take-all was most vigorous at low soil temperatures. It was hoped considerably to extend the work on take-all, and Mr. Garrett, of Cambridge, had been appointed assistant plant pathologist to assist in those investigations.

Water Requirement of Crops

The second group of investigations in progress in the plant houses was those concerned with the principles underlying crop production, with a view to the better development of practice.

Since the inception of the Institute investigations had been in progress to determine the water requirements of farm crops and pasture plants, and the principal environmental and soil factors affecting the water economy of plants. Those investigations had an important bearing on the efficiency of agriculture under Australian conditions of low rainfall. In co-operation with the chemical staff a critical examination of the nutrient intake of farm crops and pasture plants throughout their growth period was being made, and the results of those investigations would have an important bearing