

Nationalisation Opposed

Many overseas countries, including Great Britain, had instituted or were contemplating various schemes for the nationalisation or socialisation of the profession to cope with the situation, said Dr. Edwards. Whatever the results of the experiments overseas, the vast distances in Australia, except in the metropolitan area, would make its application impossible. In addition, individualism was a predominant characteristic of every true Australian, and any limitation of choice in respect to professional attendance would be received with disfavor. With the co-operation of the public, modern dental service by private practitioners could remain available to the vast majority of the Australian public.

"More Businesslike Lines"

The inclusion of a section devoted to dental economics in the congress, he said, might result in dentists being able to reorganise their practices on more businesslike lines. He did not wish to attack a fiscal policy which had helped Australia to show signs of being one of the first countries to emerge from the depression, but dentists had been singularly unfortunate in the incidence of the imports on many imported articles required by the profession. Not even a fraction of the cost had been passed on to the public, as many dentists were carrying on at the same or lower fees than were usual in the years of plenty.

"The gold bonus has been another serious matter for the dentist," he said. "Although it has assisted Australia's general recovery, it would be hard to estimate the thousands of saveable teeth lost during the last few years through the impossibility of gold being used to restore them. The circumstances which have trebled its cost have eliminated its use in dental practice except at such fees as are generally impossible under present economic conditions. The use of gold in dental surgery is not a luxury, but in many cases an absolute necessity."

He said it was not the ultimate destiny of dentistry that its practitioners should spend their lives in the repair and replacement of teeth lost through the toll of civilisation. The ideal of research workers was that the dentist should be engaged in the prevention of conditions which existed at present. There was every reason to believe that the next great step in preventive medicine would come from the dental profession.

Trade Display

A trade display of dental appliances and appurtenances in the Brookman Hall was opened by the president, who said he was amazed at the display. Never before in Australia had dentists been able to view so conveniently under one roof such an exhibition of appliances. He thanked the supply houses and exhibitors who had made available for the clinics the appliances necessary for various purposes, and the council of the School of Mines for the use of rooms for lectures and exhibits.

Unanimity Of Research

Among the papers read during the afternoon was one by Mr. C. H. Terry, of Melbourne, on "Some everyday problems of the average dentist, and the influence they have on modern research." He dealt with the way in which the various problems could be solved by research workers, and said the time had come when dentists might justifiably plead for more unanimity among research workers, and that some of the diametrically opposed opinions might be reconciled as a result of the intensive research of recent years.

Other papers read during the afternoon were "The microscopic structure of dental enamel and its relationship to dental caries," by Dr. C. Allen (Vic.); "The mechanical theory of dental caries," by Dr. C. B. Maddern (South Aust.); "The treatment of septic root canals," by Mr. G. Grosvenor (South Aust.); "A plea for the study of economics in societies," by Mr. G. A. Miller Randle (South Aust.); and "The bar clasp, Terrell technique," by Dr. J. V. Hall Best (N.S.W.).

Delegates Entertained

The visiting presidents were entertained at dinner at the Oriental Hotel last night, and delegates who had been on active service were entertained at an A.I.F. dinner at the Returned Soldiers' Club. The wives of members dined at the South Australian Hotel, and later attended a party at the Koo-yonga Golf Club.

Today will be devoted chiefly to papers and clinics. The wives of delegates will have morning tea at the Waite Institute for Agricultural Research, and will be entertained at a musical at home at the Wentworth Cafe in the afternoon. All delegates will attend a dramatic performance at the Australia Hall in the evening.

GOLDFISH UNDER ANAESTHETIC

Dental Congress Experiment

MANY LECTURES

Goldfish were used in an experiment conducted by Dr. L. Heine at the Dental Congress yesterday to demonstrate the effects of various forms of anaesthetics. The fish became motionless in their glass tank on a few drops of anaesthetic being added to the water, but revived quickly after they had been transferred to a tank of fresh water.

"In building a dental practice a knowledge of human nature is almost as important as a knowledge of dental technique," said Mr. L. J. McDermott, in the course of a paper.

He said that a dentist must gain the confidence of his patient. "He must believe that you are a splendid dentist, and this confidence cannot be won by cold scientific efficiency only. There must be a powerful emotional appeal. Service, plus warm friendship, will completely outstrip mere service, and to get a patient to like you, you must like him. Gentleness is a far better practice-builder than callous efficiency, and yet gentleness is a factor which may be disregarded by dentists."

Dr. H. T. J. Edwards, who is president of the congress, gave a lecture, in which he described original methods in the construction and fitting of dentures.

Varied Subjects

During the morning and afternoon other lectures were delivered by Mr. R. Morse Withycombe ("Treatment for adjustment of occlusion"); "Surgical treatment of pyorrhoea prophylaxis"; Dr. L. N. Roebuck ("Articulation simplified"); Dr. R. M. Gillies ("The business of dentistry"); Dr. R. P. Rheuben ("Removal of upper bicuspid roots fractured during extraction"); Dr. A. I. Chapman ("Some aspects of growth and dentition"); Dr. W. J. Tuckfield ("Maxillary and mandibular impression"); Dr. A. Livingston ("Remarks on the treatment of the dental cyst"); Dr. R. M. Cloutier ("Surgical procedure for elimination of periodontal pockets and the etiology of periodontal disease"); Dr. L. B. Hume ("The influence of the systemic disease, metabolic disturbance and constitutional irregularities on the incidence of dental disease"); Dr. P. R. Newling (Resovin demonstration); Dr. R. P. Rheuben ("Psychology in full denture prosthesis"); Dr. K. F. Skues ("Calcification of enamel"); Dr. P. A. Ash ("Some phases of the law relating to dentistry"); and Mr. R. C. Underwood ("Laboratory equipment and its importance in relation to efficiency and economy").

At midday delegates examined the trade exhibits at Brookman Hall in the School of Mines building. The visiting women inspected Urrbrae in the morning, and in the afternoon attended an "at home" at the Wentworth, North terrace.

Today's Proceedings

Today 23 addresses or lecture clinics will be given in various rooms at the School of Mines. In the afternoon the Federal Council of the Australian Dental Association will meet, and in the evening delegates will attend a ball at the Palais.

FINAL SESSIONS OF DENTAL CONGRESS

Meeting Of Association Today

The Dental Congress will conclude its business sessions today, and Friday and Saturday will be occupied in sporting contests and excursions. Yesterday afternoon the Federal Council of the Australian Dental Association met to discuss a new constitution, and will continue its deliberations at 12.30 p.m. today. There was also a conference at the University between representatives of the faculties of dentistry of the Australian universities, at which standards of dental education were discussed.

The special address in the odontology section of the conference, which was given yesterday afternoon in the Rennie Theatre at the University by Mr. A. Thornton Taylor, of Sydney, dealt with "Dental Health Education in New South Wales." Among those present at the lecture was the Director of Education (Mr. W. J. Adey). A film entitled "The Problem of the Child" was also shown. Other subjects dealt with yesterday included:—"Primary Generalised Hypertrophy of the Gums" (Dr. W. E. Fleming); "Surgical Treatment of Dental Cysts" (Dr. R. M. Gillies); "General Anaesthesia and Alveolectomy" (Dr. Gilbert Brown and F. Aird); "Our Most Frequent Amalgam Failures—Where and Why They Occur" (Dr. W. Harper and J. A. O'Donnell); "Preventive Dentistry as the Professional Idea" (Mr. E. S. Callanan); "The An-

plication of Modern Business Principles to Dental Practice" (Mr. H. J. Lipman), and "Partial Denture Construction" (Dr. E. F. Deck).

Diggers' Autograph Album

In order that a record might be kept of members of the A.I.F. and British units who attend this and succeeding congresses, Major E. T. Pascoe, of Adelaide, has presented an autograph album to the association. It was signed by the 36 ex-servicemen who attended the A.I.F. dinner and smoke social at the Returned Soldiers' Club. The delegates from the other States were very impressed with the ceremony of the lighted cross, and the singing of "Lead Kindly Light" during the minute's silence observed at 9 p.m. in memory of departed comrades. They said that they had not seen a similar ceremony at any returned soldiers' functions in the other States. The District Naval Officer (Commander Symonds) proposed the toast of "The Dentists Who Served in the A.I.F.," and the chairman (Major Pascoe) responded. Others who acknowledged the toast were:—Dr. A. Livingston (Qld.), Dr. R. M. Gillies (Vic.), Mr. C. H. Terry (W.A.), and Mr. W. J. MacDonald (N.S.W.), on behalf of the dentists and Mr. J. T. Jennings, M.H.R. (N.S.W.), Captain H. S. Hickman (Vic.), Messrs. G. R. Wilson (Qld.) and F. W. Devlin (Vic.), on behalf of the dental traders.

A general meeting of the Australian Dental Association will be held this afternoon in the Freemasons' Hall, North terrace, and this evening there will be a conference of the Dental Board. A delegates' smoke social will be held tonight at the South Australian Hotel, and a women's "battle" bridge competition at the Arcadia Cafe, King William street.

DR. PRICE REACHES LONDON

LONDON, August 30.—Dr. A. Grenfell Price, master of St. Mark's College, Adelaide, has arrived in London after eight months in America. He will co-operate with the South Australian Agent-General (Mr. Hill) in investigating Australia's trade with Britain, particularly South Australia's.

Dr. Price closely observed America's great reconstruction experiment, but he specialised in a study of American libraries. He will return to Australia in November.

[Dr. Price left Adelaide last September to do research work abroad for the Rockefeller Foundation, particularly about the effect of tropical climate on population. Mrs. Price accompanied him.]

Mr. Horner's Recital

Mr. John Horner, at the Elder Conservatorium organ yesterday, gave the last of this year's series of midday recitals. His special Music Week programme included three request numbers—the Bach 'cello suite sarabande the Rheinberger passacaglia in E minor, and Elgar's new B flat sonata. In addition, there were the E flat prelude and fugue of Bach, Debussy's "Submerged Cathedral," and the Widor, "Marche Pontificale." All were brilliantly played. In the Beethoven "Coriolan" overture arranged for piano and organ, the recitalist was joined by Miss Dorothea Angus with excellent effect.

To the piano accompaniment of Miss Marian Baker, the "Air de Lia" from "L'Enfant Prodigue" of Debussy, and two songs by Frederick Keel, "The Owl" and "Escape at Bedtime," were sung in pleasing fashion by Miss Australia Reka. Mr. Alan Cheek, with the recitalist at the piano, sang "The Forest" (Tschalkowsky) in good style.

Education System

From "Fairness," Thebarton:—As the mother of a large family, I advise that no child getting less than 450 marks at the Q.C. should pass into a high school. Children of a lower standard than this undoubtedly delay the progress of others. Due credit should be given to children who have attained good marks all the year. Often such scholars get panicky at examinations. All civil and public servants should pay for their children at high schools. I would remove the preference given to Government servants—teachers included—for their children's future, also abolish the system of allowing musical successes to class as one subject in the certificate granted to intermediate and leaving pupils. In my opinion, no subject not taught at the school should count at all.

The Council of the University of Adelaide has awarded the degree of Master of Arts to the Rev. J. R. B. Love. His thesis dealt with the language spoken by the Worora tribe between the Glenelg and Prince Regent rivers, in the north-west of Western Australia. The language has not previously been investigated or recorded.

TO RIDLEY'S MEMORY

Memorial Gateway Opened

GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE

Sir Langdon Bonython Tells Story Of Invention

Few persons had contributed more to the material progress and prosperity of Australia than John Ridley, the inventor of the reaper, whose name they were honoring that afternoon, said the Governor (Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven), in opening the Ridley memorial gateway at the Wayville Showground yesterday.

The chairman of the Ridley Memorial Committee (Sir Langdon Bonython) presided, and with him on the platform were the Commissioner of Public Work (Mr. Hudd), the president of the Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society (Mr. Duncan, M.L.C.), the secretary (Mr. H. J. Finnis), the secretary of the memorial committee (Mr. Stephen Parsons), the mayor of Unley (Mr. F. J. Barrett), and Captain C. H. Williamson, A.D.C.

Man Of Vision

The Governor said that Ridley possessed all the attributes of a great inventor. Not only had he a fair knowledge of mechanics and a scientific turn of mind, but he also had that priceless gift of penetrating into the mists of the future. He saw tremendous possibilities ahead of the country. He had visions of Australia occupying in the future a prominent position in the grain producing countries of the world. He saw in his mind's eye unlimited acreage of potential crops. But he also realised that scarcity of labor was the chief impediment to Australia's progress; that labor-saving devices were the crying need of the moment; and he visualised the prospect of her crops going to seed for the want of hands to harvest them. He set himself to work to find a solution to that problem. He foresaw the opportunities of the future. He realised the disabilities of the present, and he possessed the requisite initiative, ingenuity, skill, and knowledge to supply the defects.

"Memorials have been erected to many men who have rendered much less service to the State than John Ridley," continued the Governor, "and it is indeed fitting and appropriate that this monument should be erected close to the spot where the first public trials of his machine took place, and at the entrance to the exhibition of the wonderful products to which his genius contributed so much.

Revolution In Harvesting

"We can picture in our minds the scene near this spot 90 years ago, when the curious but probably sceptical and incredulous farmers rode in from the neighboring districts to see what this machine could do. We can imagine how they rode away realising that a revolution was about to take place in the methods of agriculture, that many of their difficulties were about to be solved, and that the way was being opened for far-reaching developments, the end of which no man could foresee.

"John Ridley, above all, was a philanthropist. He sought no personal glorification; he sought no pecuniary reward. He sought the prosperity of the State and the welfare of the community, and nothing more. (Applause.)

"I heartily congratulate those who have been responsible for the erection of this memorial, Sir Langdon Bonython, Mr. Walter Duncan, and Mr. Stephen Parsons. I also congratulate the architects, Messrs. Lawson and Cheeseman, on the dignified and ornate structure, which will add considerably to the beauty of the grounds."

Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven then unveiled a memorial tablet and declared the gateway open.

History Of The Movement

Sir Langdon Bonython, in asking the Governor to perform the ceremony, said:—

Before I ask his Excellency to open the gates of this memorial, it is my