

ELECTRICITY TO BE CHEAPER?

Result of Angas Scholar's Research GOING ABROAD



Mr. M. A. Hunt

MR. Max Aubrey Hunt, who has won the 1932 Angas Engineering Scholarship of the University of Adelaide, may help to make electricity cheaper.

The more economical and efficient design of electrical transmission lines was the object of experiments which he and Mr. B. A. Sadler, another young engineering graduate of the University, carried out on behalf of the Adelaide Electric Supply Co., Ltd.

"A good proportion of the thesis for which Mr. Hunt was awarded the scholarship was occupied by discussion of that research work, together with original research by Mr. Hunt," said Prof. R. W. Chapman today.

"An electrical engineer may be able to convey electricity 100 miles at a certain cost. The next man does it a little cheaper. That is the way in which technical efficiency improves," said the professor.

BRILLIANT STUDENT

Hard work—and brilliance—ever since he went to the little school at McLaren Vale, where his father, Mr. A. G. Hunt, is a vigneron, have won Mr. Hunt two year's support while he is gaining engineering knowledge and experience in England.

He was at the Adelaide High School for five years, and won a scholarship in the intermediate examination. A bursary took him to the University for his engineering course. After the required 12 months' experience at practical engineering he took the degree of Bachelor of Engineering last December. He is at present on the staff of the country line superintendent of the Supply Co.

ENGLISH APPOINTMENT?

Mr. Hunt will probably leave for England in about two months' time. The University does not make itself responsible for securing an English appointment for him—he will have to look after that himself.

At the Adelaide High School he was in the rowing and rifle shooting teams, but dropped the sports when he went to the University, and put all his time into his studies.

There were three candidates for the scholarship.

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Conservatorium Organ Recital

A brilliant rendering of "The Ride of the Valkyries" was given by Mr. John Horner at his Elder Conservatorium lunch hour recital yesterday. With high artistry he revealed the genius of this characteristic composition of Wagner, bringing out its compelling virility in masterly fashion.

The Norman Cocker tuba tune, the Rowley "West Wind," and Mendelssohn's fifth sonata, received due interpretation.

Mrs. Marie Clark sang with good effect Cesar Franck's "O Lord Most Holy," to Mrs. Horner's pianoforte accompaniment and Mrs. Savage's cello obbligato.

At his next recital (August 11), Mr. Horner will present a Bach programme.

PREVENTION OF DISEASE

Dr. F. S. Hone On Value Of School Inspections

The idea of prevention of disease went back as far as our earliest historical records, said Dr. F. S. Hone, lecturer in preventive medicine and public health at the University, in a lecture on the progress of prevention in disease last night.

When European settlers arrived in Australia in 1788 they came to a country which as regards disease, was virgin soil, he said. The history of the first 100 years of settlement was not a history of progress, but rather of successive waves of disease introduced by successive waves of immigration. The second half of the nineteenth century presented a different picture, and the outbreaks of typhoid fever which studied the records of those 50 years were a lasting reproach to the nation. Diphtheria made a dramatic appearance in all States in 1858; scarlet fever appeared on the mainland of Australia in 1840, but was not known in South Australia until 1848; measles was first imported about 1850, and whooping cough became general in 1848.

Administrative control of preventive measures reached its zenith during the war, said Dr. Hone. It showed what could be done by compulsory measures thoroughly carried out. The war itself taught that much more than sanitation and isolation was necessary if all infections were to be prevented.

Dr. Hone said that there was a real need for the establishment at the University of a fully organised and equipped Department of Preventive Medicine. Prevention was not a battle or a series of battles, but a long campaign.

It might possibly be found, he said, that the greatest contribution of the compulsory education system to human happiness rested, not so much in the intellectual attainments of the children, but that they were training a nation, who, as children in the kindergarten, had been taught habits of cleanliness and self control, had been trained in the daily practice of the rules of health and had through the system of medical inspection, become accustomed to the idea of periodical medical examinations.

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Mr. Norman W. Jolly, Commissioner of Forestry in New South Wales, who celebrates his 50th birthday today, is a South Australian, having been born at Mintaro. He was educated at Prince Alfred College and the Adelaide University. He graduated in science, and was the first South Australian Rhodes Scholar to go to Oxford. He took his B.A. degree with first-class honours in physics, at Balliol College, Oxford, in 1906, and the Diploma of Forestry the following year. After serving a term in the Indian Forestry Department, he returned to South Australia, and for a time was Assistant Conservator of Forests in this State. He was next Director of Forests in Queensland for seven years, then a member of the New South Wales Forestry Commission for a like period, and for a time Professor of Forestry at the Adelaide University. Mr. Jolly has held his present position since 1926. His mother lives at Glenelg.

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"V. Gresskos."—The quotations and translations on the memorial window to Professor Balfour Robertson, at the Adelaide University are:—1. "The laws of Nature are the thoughts of God." This is an apophthegm of Oersted, the Danish physicist, who lived in the early part of last century. 2. "In limine" ("On the threshold"). This was the motto that Professor Robertson used on his bookplate. 3. "Scientia," the figure of science. 4. "What else is wisdom? What of man's endeavour, Or God's high grace so lovely and so great? To stand from fear set free, to breathe and wait, To hold a hand uplifted over hate, And shall not love—hence be loved for ever?" (five lines verse). This is an extract from the Bacchae of Euripides, translated by Professor Gilbert Murray. 5. A bar or two of music from Beethoven. 6. "The Spirit of Research." 7. "To Thorburn Balfour Robertson in token of love." 8. "Then I turn to the one thing which will conquer and transform the world, I turn again to grope in the void for new knowledge, I try to lift a torch in the surrounding blackness which will one day lead to the land of eternal sunshine." This is an extract from a letter written by Professor Robertson when he was a student at the University of California.

SIR JOSIAH SYMON'S UNIVERSITY GIFT

High Court's Decision On Income Tax Liability

SYDNEY, August 4.

During the financial year 1927, Sir Josiah Symon made a gift of £2,200 to the University of Adelaide, and a question which was put to the High Court to decide, in the appeal Symon v. Commissioner of Taxation, was whether it was a gift made out of the assessable income derived during the year in which the gift was made. The court, in its judgment, decided that a deduction of the whole sum of £2,200 should be allowed.

Mr. Justice Starke stated that the reasoning of the English cases, though upon statutes which were not identical in objects or in terms with the Income Tax Assessment Act 1922, was nevertheless applicable to the deduction claimed by Sir Josiah Symon, and established the right claimed by the taxpayer. Consequently the question referred to the court should be answered "Yes."

Mr. Justice Dixon said that what the taxpayer did in drawing from his resources was quite clear. The difficulty was confined to a differentiation between parts of a fund which the taxpayer blended and so dealt with that it did not admit of separation out into the parts from which it was originally composed. No allocation of payment thereout to any particular elements which had gone into it remained possible. In those circumstances, the taxpayer could not be said to have paid out of the assessable income of 1927 more than a proportion of the deposit rateable with the amount of such income which went into it. The question should be answered "Not to any greater extent than £550."

Mr. Justice Evatt said there was no reason why the philanthropist now changed into the role of taxpayer, should not be considered as possessing the ordinary business acumen, the enlightened self interest usually associated with the presentation of an income account by a person or company carrying on a profit-making concern. The facts admitted in the present case showed that the whole of the gift of £2,200 to the University could have been assigned by the taxpayer to an account of the assessable income of the year 1927. In the circumstances he thought he was entitled to attribute his gift to that assessable income. If so, a deduction of the whole sum of £2,200 should be allowed.

Mr. Justice McIlernan said he thought the question should be answered "Yes." He had read the judgment of Mr. Justice Starke and agreed with it.

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MISS MIRIAM HYDE ON WAY TO LONDON

"Able To Struggle Up On Deck"

The Director of the Elder Conservatorium (Dr. Harold Davies) has received a postcard from Miss Miriam Hyde, this year's Elder scholar, from Fremantle. She said she was now able to struggle up on deck, but thought she had been suffering more from the strain of the two months before her departure than the motion of the ship.

Miss Hyde is a passenger on the Corfu and is on her way to London to take up her three-year scholarship at the Royal College of Music. The scholarship was founded about 50 years ago by Sir Thomas Elder, who left £3,000 in perpetuity to the Royal College for the benefit of a South Australian student, who might study singing, composition, or any instrument. The scholarship is awarded every three years, the adjudicators being the examiners from the associated board of the Royal College and Royal Academy of Music sent out each year to conduct examinations for degrees in Australia. Miss Hyde was selected from three candidates. The examiners highly commended the two others, Miss Joy Badenoch and Miss Jean Illingworth, whose work and prospects greatly impressed them.

Dr. Davies stated yesterday that there had been no relative classification as between Miss Badenoch and Miss Illingworth by the examiners. Their only task was to select the scholarship winner.

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The Council of the Institute of Public Administration invites members, associate members, and associates to enter for the third essay competition for the Sir George Murray prizes aggregating £10 10/ in value, the closing date for which is August 31, 1932. In addition the winners will each be awarded a handsome bronze medal by the council. The judge will be Professor J. McKellar Stewart, of the University of Adelaide. The council is arranging a series of Saturday afternoon outings to various places of interest, and the second annual conference and dinner of the group will be held next month. At the next meeting on August 11 at 1.30 p.m., in the deputation room, Education Buildings, an address will be given by Mr. F. R. Forgan, general secretary of the Public Teachers' Union, on "Education of the Adolescent."

ADV. 8-8-32 SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ORCHESTRA

Heard In Three Works

By ALEX BURNARD

A large audience braved the elements on Saturday night to hear the South Australian Orchestra in their fourth concert this season. Mr. Harold Parsons, whose interpretative art is so well known here, appeared in the capacity of conductor, and worthily maintained his high standard.

Three works were played that have not before been attempted by the orchestra, and all are worth adding to the repertory. The first of these a serenade for strings, with an obbligato part for the cello—expressively played by Mr. Carlie Jones—is from the pen of Volkmann, and is easy, romantic material that does not say very much, but says it quite gracefully. The large work was the 8th Beethoven Symphony (in F), the first allegro receiving a fine definition, and after working up to big climax, ended quite quietly. The second and third movements are charming—suave, melodic fragments banded about. The minuet was, perhaps, a little square in its treatment, and good balance was sometimes lacking in the unusual combinations of the trio. The final vivace was the most spontaneous of them all, the "chuckles" full of point, and the whole thing very forceful. The wood-wind section was specially effective throughout the symphony.

Elgar's two "Wand of Youth" suites, also new here, were drawn upon for six wonderfully scored numbers. Though first conceived when he was a mere boy, they reveal many touches of the later Elgar—as witness, for example, the cello writing. They were all excellently done, but the piece de resistance was the movement, "Fairies and Giants." Nothing more "immediately" descriptive could be imagined—a great contrast between the daintiest lightness and bellowing Sir Blunderbore. This work has come to stay. Hamish McCunn's "Highland Memories," in three sections, are exactly what they call themselves, and very gratefully scored. They were sympathetically done. The cor anglais was heard to excellent advantage in the well-known Largo from Dvorak's "New World Symphony," and there was a lovely tenderness about the string tone.

After one or two uneasy moments in the slow opening of the overture to "Der Freischutz," the ensuing allegro was very solid, with convincing contrasts.

The "William Tell" overture is so widely known that one is apt to forget the amount of strenuous work, from all sections, that goes to its preparation. All its divisions—the cello ensemble, the "storm," the yodels, and the spirited final tutti—were thoroughly clean and satisfying.

Miss Jean Sinclair, with Mr. George Pearce at the piano, sang first two Schubert songs, "The Linden Tree" and "To the Eternal." The translation of the last verse of the former of these fitted very poorly, rhetorically, with the notes, but the second, glorious in its dramatic force and harmonic structure, was fully realised by the singer. She was delightful in two of Mrs. Kennedy Fraser's settings of Hebridean songs, "The Seagull," and "A Sea Reivers' Song."

Miss Sinclair's breath control was remarkable in the "Seagull" croon, to which she gave a beautiful quality of sadness. The other was tensely felt, pervaded by the spirit of adventure and the blowing of the keen sea wind. Two fine settings, effectively folled, they were very well sung. Encores were "The Wild Rose" (Schubert) and a "Dairymaid's Song."

At the conclusion of the concert, the audience showed appreciation of the fine work of the whole orchestra, to which Mr. Parsons and the principal violinist (Miss Sylvia Whittington) had to bow many times in acknowledgment.