

Register 2-10-23

News 4-10-23

World

Register 6-10-23

REDUCED POSTAL RATES.

On Monday the reduced postal rates came into force, and from now onward, correspondence within the Empire will be able to be dispatched at the cost of 1 1/2d. for the first ounce, instead of at 2d. for the first half-ounce. There has not been a very marked demand during the past few days for the new stamps, and enquiries from the General Post Office yesterday elicited the news that, while there had been fairly heavy sales during the day of the 1 1/2d. stamps, the principal task had been to reply to the very large number of questions that had been asked as to what the new rates were. A number of people failed to realize that the minimum rate was for the first ounce, and not for the first half-ounce, as heretofore. Among the principal new charges that came into operation yesterday were the following:— Letters.—Within the Commonwealth and to all places in the British Empire, 1 1/2d. per oz.; to all other places, 3d. for the first oz., and 1 1/2d. each additional oz. Letter Cards.—Commonwealth, single 1 1/2d., reply 1 1/2d. each half; places in the British Empire, single, 1 1/2d. each; other places, single, 3d. Post Cards.—Commonwealth, single 1d., reply 1d. each half; other places, single 1 1/2d., reply 1 1/2d. each half. Newspapers.—(Registered Newspapers printed in Australia).—Commonwealth, New Zealand, and Fiji.—Each newspaper, 1d. per 10 oz.; United Kingdom.—Each newspaper up to 4 oz. 1d., 4 to 10 oz. 1 1/2d., each additional 4 oz. 1d.; United Kingdom, by all sea route.—Each newspaper, 1 1/2d. per 16 oz., via America, 1d. per 4 oz.; other places in British Empire—1d. per 4 oz.; United States of America.—Each newspaper 1d. per 4 oz.; all other places—1d. per 4 oz. Parcels.—Within any States—6d. for first lb., and 3d. each additional lb. up to 11 lb.; interstate, Papua, New Zealand, Fiji—8d. for first lb., and 6d. each additional lb. up to 11 lb.; United Kingdom—1/4 for first lb., and 6d. each additional lb. up to 11 lb.

WELL-KNOWN SOLICITOR

Death of Mr. F. A. d'Arenberg

After an illness extending over several weeks, Mr. Frederick Augustus d'Arenberg, well known in legal and tutorial circles, died in a private hospital yesterday morning. The late Mr. d'Arenberg was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, where he subsequently took his M.A. degree. He came to Australia a few years later and practised his profession for some time. He then took up coaching pupils for senior and junior public examinations and law subjects. Later he was appointed lecturer in law at the Adelaide University. On Sir John Salmon's resignation from the Chair of Law Mr. d'Arenberg ceased to lecture on "The Law of Property," but continued with his other subjects until 1919. About 20 years ago he recommenced practising his profession. He was widely known at the Adelaide Local Court. In 1894 Mr. d'Arenberg married the eldest daughter of the late Rev. Francis Williams, M.A., a former head master of St. Peter's College. He leaves two children, Mrs. Frank Osborn, of MacLaren Vale, and Mr. George E. d'Arenberg.

News 4-10-23



Mr. Harry Thomson, Chairman S.A. Amateur Athletic Association.

He enlisted with the A.I.F., served with the 3rd Light Horse, and was wounded on Gallipoli.

His wins include all classes of sporting events, running, walking, and field games. He has been very successful in walking events. Honoring season for the Police Football Club, and has shown good form.

Register 6-10-23

UNDER THE GUM TREE.

Dr. J. W. Mackail.

From The Bookfellow, Melbourne:—J. W. Mackail, English scholar and translator, formerly Oxford Professor of Poetry, visits Australia. In Sydney last month he founded branches of the English Association and the Classical Association, lectured upon poetry, Shakespeare, Virgil, and sundry, and generally gave a brush and a polish to the bones of the illustrious dead. Like Jean Agnes Mary, he seemed "wanting to sleep in the cradle."

A species of literary revivalist, probably he has done good by singing hymns to letters in the university market place. As in the case of faith-healing Hickson, we have to wait and watch whether the blind will continue to see. And, in his day Mackail has played his own useful part in the re-

Alter that we point out that in scope and purport Sydney University is itself an English association "for promoting the study of English" and a classical association "for promoting the study of Greek, and Latin Classics." These are prime objects of its foundation and building.

The new associations are structural excrescences. They look like fifth wheels on a coach that already has all the wheels it wants—another drag upon the horses. If the university does not now promote the study of languages and literature to the utmost of its power, what in the name of letters does the university do?

Mackail was reported saying many fine and foolish things about many fine and foolish things—we trust that he was generally misreported. His books show he was not the academic oaf that the daily papers often showed him. But lecturers should take all pains to see that their broadcast words are scattered truly; they should give synopses to the diligent scribes.

Or, on the contrary, the daily papers should employ reporters competent to raise their left hands and swear justly that their right hands wrote Mackail's exact words. Perhaps, they do—and the effect at condensation to "what the public wants" is to blame for blunders. The Scotch verdict comes reluctantly, with the doubt in favour of Mackail.

But the conclusion is against Mackail. With other lecturers, he should take precautions to prevent the publication of illiterate scraps attached to his literary name.

Mackail's apparition sold a few copies of his Select Epigrams from the Greek Anthology in English prose translation—a good little book because it keeps the strict measure of Greek style—an exact plastic form rather than a coloured picture. But as translator Mackail wants ears: his versions mean well and look well and sound badly.

So our short strong poet, Robert Crawford, sometimes can heighten Mackail's values. For example—

Mackail, after Nicias:— Sit beneath the poplars here, wayfarer, when thou art weary, and drawing nigh drink of our spring; and even far away remember the fountain that Simus sets by the side of Gillus, his dead child.

Crawford:— Beneath the poplars, traveller, let Thy footsteps be beguiled: Drink of the fountain Simus set By Gillus, his dead child.

And Crawford, in original English, has a final touch equal to the best English from the Greek Anthology:—

They owed their mother land a love That only life could pay, Who to Gallipoli bequeathed The freedom of their clay.

If that were in Meleager's garland, with centuries of scholarship to pore over it, it would be famous.

And again:— They lie by the loud water on the bare hills, Far from their native land, the brave who fell; There Time his visionary day fulfils, And Death with Freedom smiles—and all is well.

We have the lesson that they died to teach; We hear their voices in the wind and rain: God of our Fathers! let our honour reach So high, that we may touch their hands again.

Strange eyes that hurt my heart, Ye sleep now, folded so. Death has a curious art, Strange eyes that hurt my heart! The old, old love will smart, The old, old tears will flow: Strange eyes that hurt my heart! Ye sleep now, folded so.

Crawford lives near Sydney, he was born at Doonside, N.S.W.; age 55 this year. His grandfather came hither with Governor Brisbane, and got a useful land grant near Rooty Hill; the family is historically Scottish, with an earldom to warrant it; there was an Irish grandmother. Scottish anthologies preserve another verse-writing Robert Crawford, less compactly vigorous than ours.

Laurels grow slowly; Crawford's will be green next century. It is easy to gain assurance. Imagine his best verses in the books of 17th and 18th century English poets, and see how well they bear the test of companionship with Donne or Gray.

EDUCATION.

By Unlocks.

Forestry.

The interesting and highly instructive articles on this subject from the pen of Sir William Sowden were no doubt eagerly perused by readers of The Register. As the establishment and maintenance of forests will more nearly affect the next generation or two, the question cannot be too early brought before the children of to-day, and its importance emphasized to the fullest extent. Almost criminal carelessness has resulted in the destruction of an incalculable number of our best trees, when people clearing land called in the aid of fire. A few hours may serve to destroy the slow growth of 100 years, and thoughtlessness may cause a loss of thousands of pounds. Leading citizens are now calling public attention to forestry, for, besides the valuable articles above referred to, the Governor-General has made a pronouncement, the A.N.A. discussed the question at their conference, and a Canadian visitor recently warned us that we shall, in the not distant future, have to depend more on our own forests for paper pulp. The children of to-day will be the chief persons concerned, and public teachers have a rare opportunity which they should use to the utmost. Arbor day is celebrated in most of our schools every year, but in some instances no trees are planted, and the day is set apart as much for the half-holiday as anything. In country places, teachers in conjunction with school committees do a lot of work, both theoretical and practical; and the playgrounds of many small schools bear witness to the care and labour bestowed upon them; but every child should be impressed with the importance of tree-planting, and taught that it is the duty of every citizen to see that our forests are maintained so as to meet the requirements of national development. Every one knows the advantage of a long avenue of shady trees, long hedges and clumps for shelter on farms; but it is necessary to show to the present generation the benefits to be derived from forests grown on waste places and other unoccupied areas, together with the evils resulting from their destruction. In Nature study, physical and general geography, opportunities are presented to show the ornamental, healthgiving, or economic value of trees. All the States are doing something, for it is realized that we have been too lax in the past, but probably the most durable results will be obtained through our schools. In Victoria there is a society called "Tree Lovers," and in New South Wales the Australian Forest League has just been formed, with the Chief Commissioner of Forests as President, and the Director of Education as one of the Vice-Presidents. A school branch was afterwards formed, and scholars will be enrolled as friends of the tree. It is proposed to do much more than set aside one day annually, and all tree lovers hope that the enthusiasm of the founders will increase, and that helpful members will multiply. A quarterly magazine devoted to the interests of "the tree" should command a ready sale; no one can fully estimate the good such a paper would do.

The Last Batch.

All English teachers engaged by the Director of Education have arrived, and are located near the city. The Deputy Director is enthusiastic about them, and predicts a successful career for them all. Every one will hope that his estimate is correct, but it is early yet to judge. One hears of a few here and there, and reports about these are encouraging. It will take time to gain confidence in strange surroundings, but the men are facing their work with courage and hope. The action of the union in giving the whole body an outing this week will be much appreciated, and will do much to make the Englishmen feel that they are among friends. Several of the teachers have brought their wives, and it is possible that these will feel it hard to live on the commencing salary. It is clear, however, from the Deputy Director's words, that he is fully alive to the situation, and will endeavour to settle the married men in places where a home has been provided. The new year will probably find all the men happily suited, and free from the strangeness inseparable from their present conditions; they will find many outside the profession, as well as in it, who are ready and willing to help them in their new Australian home.

Australia First.

A member of the medical profession in this State is fond of geography, and used to catechise his chauffeur while on his rounds. One day he asked about Popocatepetl and the Irawadi. The driver, having answered correctly, asked the doctor to place Mount Woodroffe.

Register 3-10-23

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

From The Register, Wednesday, October 1, 1873.

The University have resolved upon asking the Legislative Council to reconsider their action in reference to the Northern Territory Justice Bill. It seems to us that the Upper House may accede to this request without any loss of dignity. Every day we receive fresh evidence of the growing importance of the Territory, and of the necessity of providing for the administration of justice within its limits. It is manifestly a mistake to suppose that the new settlement is at a standstill, either as regards population or gold mining pursuits. Scores of people are making their way to Port Darwin from neighbouring colonies, and a large number of men are en route for the goldfields. We do not place much reliance upon the revenue estimates for the settlement submitted to the Assembly by Mr. Mann, but there can be no doubt that the settlers in the Territory will during the ensuing year contribute pretty largely towards the expenses of the Government. It is too much to hope that the income for 1873-4 will equal the expenditure, but if the settlement continues to progress at the present ratio the necessity for borrowing money to keep it afloat will soon cease.

Advertiser 5-10-23

GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the Graduates' Association of the University of Adelaide will be held on Tuesday night, in the Prince of Wales' Theatre, University, when there will be a discussion on the social and educational value of the cinema. The discussion will be introduced by the following speakers:—Professor Strong, Dr. W. Eay, Professor Kerr Grant, and a representative of the picture companies. A meeting is being arranged for November to discuss the advisableness of the participation of the University in broad-