

**Meeting of Advisory Council.**

**Important Questions Discussed.**

A well-attended meeting of the State Advisory Council of Science and Industry was held at the treasurer's office on Friday morning, December 18. The Premier was in the chair. Sir Frank Heath, K.C.B. (Secretary of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, London) was present by invitation. Among those that attended were:—Messrs. H. R. Adamson, E. H. Bakewell, D. Blyth, H. W. Gartrell, A. E. Hamilton, J. H. M. Hawkes, J. Hebbard, W. J. Hill, R. Horsfield, S. J. Jacobs, E. M. Mathias, Sir Douglas Mawson, Professor Perkins, and Mr. T. H. Robin, and the secretary (Mr. A. N. Roupell), and Dr. Hargreaves (Vice-Chairman).

**Welcome to Sir Frank Heath.**  
In opening the meeting the Chairman extended a hearty welcome to Sir Frank Heath. They all knew the objects of his visit to Australia, and in view of Sir Frank's qualifications, they knew that the result of his visit would be of benefit to the State and the Empire. As a State, the Premier said that South Australia would do all it could to facilitate his investigations.

**The Chairman's Address.**  
In addressing the meeting the Chairman said that they had to record the loss of two members during the year, Sir Richard Butler and Mr. J. W. McGregor. Four new members had been appointed:—Mr. J. E. Pick to the pastoral committee, and Messrs. H. Lipson Hancock, J. Hebbard, and R. Horsfield to the mineral committee. As all the members of the council acted in an honorary capacity and had given considerable thought and time to the reports, he wished to assure them that their reports were appreciated, and that their recommendations would receive careful consideration. Referring briefly to the reports, which had been presented by the pastoral, trade, commerce, and transport, and mineral committees, the Chairman said that the pastoral committee again stressed the need for better telephone and telegraph communication, which was such a vital matter of settlement in the outback country. The Premier referred to the North-South line, which, he said, should be started within six months, and would probably mean a special session of Parliament here to ratify the agreement, so that there should be no delay. The Government were exploiting the country along the Kingoonya route for water supplies with some success. Better facilities would enable that western country to carry additional sheep. When he was up north recently, they had met cattle near Alice Springs that had had to travel five days without water. The question of the breeding of better class sheep had been carefully gone into by the committee, and the value of the wool clip to Australia was such that anything that might affect this one way or the other called for careful consideration. With regard to stock routes, the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands now had this matter before the House. This was in connection with the recent decision of the High Court of Australia and was now being put right by an amending Act.

**Suburban Markets.**  
The report of the trade, commerce, and transport committee dealt largely with the extension of the home market by means of suburban markets. The Port Adelaide market had been opened, and was, he understood, a great success, and they all hoped that Unley would follow that good example. The committee also recommended the branding of our export produce with the words "Empire produce," and if this was in addition to the country of origin, he thought it would be very advisable. The committee had gone into the matter of subsidizing steamers to trade with the East, which he thought advisable, and he was now in communication with the Federal Government.

The Chairman referred to the work of the mineral committee, which had been chiefly occupied with experiments for the commercial utilization of our brown coals. Though the object in view had not yet been achieved, much valuable ground had been covered, and hopes were expressed for a satisfactory outcome.

**Stock Routes.**  
The report of the pastoral committee was then read, and adopted on the motion of Mr. E. H. Bakewell, seconded by Mr. H. R. Adamson. Mr. Bakewell said that, with the assistance and support of the Government, they hoped to remedy many of the matters referred to in the report. He spoke of the recent High Court decision with regard to stock routes, which placed the owners of travelling stock in a very awkward position, and he was glad to know that the Government were now rectifying this. He was a great believer

in the north country, which, helped by the North-South line, and water improvements, should be capable of great development. He thought it was a matter for the Government to help young men in the proper study of stud sheep breeding; without the sheepskins the value of the clip in South Australia was somewhere about £4,000,000, and he commended the report for the best consideration.

**"Empire Produce."**  
The trade, commerce, and transport committee's report was adopted on the motion of Mr. Jacobs, seconded by Mr. Blyth. In moving the adoption of the report, Mr. Jacobs stressed the need for co-operation with the other States and the Commonwealth in the matter of branding goods for export, and the words "Empire produce" in addition to the country of origin, should help both this and other parts of the Empire in marketing in the United Kingdom. In seconding the motion, Mr. Blyth drew attention to the position which had been brought about by two States only agreeing to arrangements for exporting a certain proportion of their dried fruits. Western Australia did not come into the agreement, with the result that Western Australian fruit militated against a proper price being obtained for South Australian fruit in the local market. He hoped that before next season some other arrangement could be made, as the present scheme was undesirable unless all the producing States were included.

**Brown Coal.**  
In moving the adoption of the report of the mineral committee, Sir Douglas Mawson stressed the value of the investigations into our local brown coals, which were being carried on at the same time as the search for further supplies, which might be found nearer the surface. They also had the advantage of being able to watch progress that was being made in Victoria. He thought the future outlook for mining in South Australia was bright. The values being realized were good, and with improved methods being introduced good prospects might be looked for. He mentioned the need for timber in mining work, and said that as a result of representations made the freight rate for timber for mines had been considerably reduced as from December 1. Sixteen million super feet of timber were used in mining every year, and it would be a great benefit to the State generally if this could be produced locally.

In seconding the adoption, Mr. Gartrell said that the report showed up two distinct features—one the technical advance made in treatment, on which a lot of information had been obtained; and, secondly, it was just as important to know how not to waste mineral products as to utilize them. The university now realized that scientific research was part of its regular functions, and they could do the work which small companies could not afford to undertake. Many ventures had failed from putting in an expensive plant and then not being able to utilize the product.

Dr. Hargreaves moved, and was seconded by Mr. W. J. Hill, for the re-appointment of the publication committee and the production of an annual report on the same lines as previously.

**Address by Sir Frank Heath.**  
Sir Frank Heath was then invited to address the meeting, and in doing so thanked the Premier for having given him the opportunity to attend the meeting and listen to the discussions. It was his intention to learn more about the purposes and policies of the council before leaving this State. He strongly commended the wisdom of the policy inspiring the mineral committee in its mode of attacking the utilizing of brown coal, and compared this with action that had been taken in England in connection with investigations into the black coal by-products. Twenty years ago this was started on a large scale, and £1,500,000 was practically wasted. The Government had then taken it up, and had been at it for eight years; and, while it had not yet solved the problem, it was known that it shortly would do so. They had spent £500,000 on that and allied problems, but in doing so had saved the country that amount in one year. Though the two problems were not the same, still they were closely allied, and any information that the Government at home had was at the disposal of the State. Another matter was the chance provided for promising men from Australia to go to England and work with the research staff there and then, when coming back to Australia, they could utilize their knowledge on local problems. Sir Frank Heath also referred to the report of the trade, commerce, and transport committee in connection with the branding of foodstuffs. An education campaign was needed, and was beginning in England. It was the housewife that really had to be reached, and to do this meant the branding, where possible, of the actual foodstuff itself. America had evolved a scheme of branding grape fruit, so that any one eating the fruit knew where it came from. He had not seen the process, but understood it was done during the grading. To do that would need a lot of scientific research, as it was, of course, vital not to spoil the fruit or to affect the health of the consumer in any way. The first country that could solve such a problem as this would have a big pull.

The Chairman thanked Sir Frank Heath for his remarks, and, in closing the meeting, wished them all the compliments of the season, and trusted that the new year would be a prosperous one for all.

Evidence of the earnest desire for the advancement of research work among those in charge of educational affairs in the United States is afforded by the proposition put before the Melbourne University Council by the Laura Spellman-Rockefeller Memorial of America. The proposal is for the establishment of a system of research scholarships in economics, to be available for Australians in the United States and for Americans in Australia.

It is an admirable step forward in research work, and the Council of the Melbourne University may be congratulated on its decision to co-operate with the Laura Spellman-Rockefeller Memorial in what may be termed an experiment in advanced education.

"It is important," wrote Dr. E. W. Embree (Director of the Division of Scientific Study of the Rockefeller Foundation) to the Melbourne University, "that those working in any subject should know at first hand of the work and the men responsible for it, and allied subjects in other nations." There is no question of the forcefulness of that argument and the scholarships should put it to a practical test.

Wide fields for research exist in the economics of America and Australia, and those students who have the good fortune to be furnished with an opportunity to pursue their investigations away from their homeland will gain a new outlook and practical examples which would prove invaluable. Added to that will be the social advantage which must ensue from the citizens of the two countries being brought in closer contact with one another and spreading the bonds of goodwill and appreciation, the bulwarks of international amity.

Interchange of all kinds between nations, more especially those of Anglo-Saxon origin, must lead to a better understanding and knowledge of one another, as well as general advancement.

Professor Copland, who has been chosen to recommend the Australian students for the scholarships, will proceed to America and will have the task of placing the American students who are to come to Australia. It is a position of great responsibility, and the Laura Spellman-Rockefeller Memorial has paid Professor Copland, who is Dean of the Faculty of Commerce at the Melbourne University, an exceedingly high compliment in selecting him for such an important task. His assistance is a guarantee for the success of the project.

Some idea of the progress of commercial and economic education in other countries may be gleaned from the statement of Professor Copland that in many respects American Universities and some of the British had solved the problem of commercial education, which Australian Universities were only considering. Perhaps this effort in research work in economics will give the necessary stimulus to commercial education in Australia.

News 18-12-25.  
**SONS IN LAW**  
Adv 19-12-25  
**VIEWS AND COMMENTS. A19.**

**Three Admitted to Bar**

Law is well represented in the Tucker family, of Strathalbyn.

At a full sitting of the Supreme Court this morning Mr. H. Norman Tucker, the third son of Mr. E. J. Tucker, of Strathalbyn, to become a solicitor, was admitted as a practitioner.

Mr. A. J. Hannan, M.A., LL.B. (Acting Crown Solicitor), moved for his admission to the Bar.

Mr. Tucker, who received his Bachelor of Laws Degree at the recent University Commemoration, has had a brilliant scholastic career. He received his early education at Strathalbyn and at St. Peter's College, where he won many scholarships. Mr. Tucker passed the primary examination in seven subjects and the junior public in eight subjects, with five credits, and was awarded a scholarship at St. Peter's College.

In 1919 he passed the senior public in seven subjects with two credits, and gained a Government bursary. Passing the higher public in successive years in five subjects with one credit and five subjects with two credits respectively, he was awarded a Government bursary in law, and at St. Peter's College received the Frankerd and Westminster scholarships (twice), the Smith History Prize, and the benefits of the J. W. Downer scholarship. In his first year in the University Law School Mr. Tucker headed the list in all his subjects, and was awarded a Stow prize, and won the debating prize for first year law students of the University Debating Society. In 1921 he was a member of the champion cadet platoon for South Australia, and in sports takes a keen interest in golf and tennis.

Reg 26-12-25

Dr. F. H. Beare has been appointed honorary assistant physician of the infectious diseases block at the Adelaide Hospital.

Dr. Gertrude Halley and Messrs. F. W. Lundie, R. G. Peake, and L. Simpson have been re-appointed official visitors to the Parkside Mental Hospital.

Adv 26-12-25

Dr. A. A. Lendon has been re-appointed president of the Medical Board.

**SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON'S ADDRESS.**

From E. L. STEVENS, Secretary:—I have been directed by the executive of the Australian Forestry League (S.A. branch), to convey to you the appreciation of the league for the special publicity given by you to the important address of Sir Douglas Mawson at the University Commemoration upon some aspects of forestry in South Australia, and also for your excellent and timely leader on the subject. Sir Douglas Mawson is giving splendid service to the community in directing attention to at least three important matters, namely:—1. The great potentialities of the Adelaide hills for afforestation proved by actual experience. 2. The value of Kuitpo Forest as a commercial project, and an adjunct to the training of students. 3. The inexplicable recklessness of the policy announced by the Federal Government of substituting for the positive and proved advantages now offered by the Forestry School established at the Adelaide University for the hypothetical and very uncertain benefits of a school at Canberra. All who are sincerely interested in forestry in this country will feel that active and definite steps should be taken to remove the cloud which Sir Douglas Mawson indicates is hanging over the development of forestry upon sound and progressive lines. The present calls for a definite and well-considered forestry policy, guided and assisted by the knowledge and advice of experts as well as of practical men. The State Government will be lacking in its duty to the public, and to future generations, if the timely remarks of Sir Douglas Mawson are allowed to pass unheeded. In any steps that may be taken by the authorities along the lines indicated they may rely upon the active and whole-hearted support of this branch of the Australian Forest League.

Adv. 26-12-25

Dr. Gertrude Halley, Messrs. F. W. Lundie, R. G. Peake, and L. Simpson have been re-appointed official visitors to the Mental Hospital, Parkside.

News 24-12-25

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